

Time Capsule Craze Spreads

Americans Go on a Burying Spree

By Ben A. Franklin

SEWARD, Neb., June 27 (NYT).—When the late Frank Lloyd Wright pondered what would remain of civilization in the event of a nuclear holocaust, he concluded that the artifact most likely to be excavated in largest numbers from the ruins would be the china toilet bowl.

Structures—steel and concrete—would be vaporized but "the plumbing would remain," the architect exclaimed sardonically to a biographer.

Mr. Wright, however, was not counting on the Bicentennial time capsule craze which has swept the country this year.

Because of people like Harold Davidson, other mystics of U.S. culture, such as a 1975 Chevrolet, may be dug up like a dinosaur from the Nebraska loam.

Mr. Davidson, who runs a discount hardware emporium here (everything for the farmer but rain), got caught up with thousands of other Americans—only more so—in the fad: He decided to bury a car.

Last July 4, with a hired crane, Mr. Davidson, 68, lowered into what a sign here proclaims "the world's largest time capsule" a yellow 1975 Chevrolet Vega coupe—equipped with radio and heater—bought and paid for by himself for posterity.

Mr. Davidson said it cost him \$15,000 for the Chevy, the concrete vault that contains it, the excavation in his front yard and the ceremony last July. Gov. and Mrs. James Egan were persuaded to christen with champagne the spot and the Davidson-designed sculpture that stands atop the site.

Another, and he said the final, sealing is planned Sunday, July 4, when Mr. Davidson is to inter, through a hatch installed for such historical postscripts, a blue Kawasaki motorcycle.

Mr. Davidson chose a 50-year span for his capsule with the idea that "the children and students, at least, who put things in now will still be around in 2025 to see them taken out." He hopes the capsule will then be refilled and resealed for another 50-year span.

Pan, Fancies, Suit

The encapsulated items here include a Teflon frying pan, a bolt of polyester fabric with a zipper and a pattern, a pair of bikini panties and a man's aquamarine leisure suit, stitched with yellow flowers.

The capsule also contains mementos, letters addressed by parents to children, photographs, telephone books, tapes, bottles of soda pop and other memorabilia contributed by Seward residents.

The leisure suit may be worn in 2025 by whoever is chosen to mount the blue motorcycle. If it still runs then.

After 50 years, however, this is in doubt, according to James Kusterer Jr., a chemist who has become the capsule industry's leading technical consultant.

Mr. Davidson, who said he drew most of his technical advice from "local morticians," has not yet installed the vacuum and other environmental control devices that Mr. Kusterer recommends.

"He may end up with a pile of rust," Mr. Kusterer warned.

To help Bicentennial groups avoid rust, mold, dehydration, infestation, corrosion and general disintegration for the 100 years the time capsule is to remain, Mr. Kusterer is acting as a consultant to the Reynolds Metals Co.

Black and white film, however, is preservable, and Reynolds Metals and Mr. Kusterer are urging the state Bicentennial officials who will receive the gift capsules to include, for example, a complete aerial photographic mosaic of the state, with data on the altitude from which the pictures were made.

They can then be compared with another set, photographed in 2075, and preserved again for the nation's Tercennial in 2175.

Senate Unit Votes to Restore Civil Rights of Eugene Debs

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP).—The Senate Judiciary Committee has voted to restore the citizenship rights of Eugene Debs, the late Socialist leader who fought for unemployment insurance, old age pensions and equal rights for women.

"From what I've heard about this man I'm not sure I want to go on record as voting for him," said Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., before he reluctantly withdrew an objection that would have killed the measure by preventing a vote Friday.

Sen. Thurmond changed his mind after he was asked three times to do so and after he confirmed that, although Debs ran for president five times as a Socialist, he never was a Communist.

Debs' champion was Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., who said the Socialist was "a political activist ahead of his time." Sen. Bayh added: "Most of the things he espoused are now the law of the land."

When the Indiana Democrat said an objection would kill chances of considering the matter this year, Sen. Thurmond replied: "That is what I want to do. Yes, I'd like to do that."

Sedition in 1918

Debs died in 1926. He lost his citizenship rights on his conviction for sedition in 1918 after a speech criticizing U.S. entry into World War I.

Debs conducted his fifth and last presidential campaign from his cell in the Atlanta Penitentiary. He received nearly a million votes.

His 30-year sentence was commuted in 1921 by President Warren Harding, who did not, however, restore Debs' citizenship rights.

Sen. Bayh said his own interest in the symbolic gesture of restoring the late Socialist leader's civil rights was that Debs was born in Terre Haute, Ind., where the Interior Department has made his family home a national historic landmark.

In introducing his bill last year, Sen. Bayh quoted part of Debs' speech to the court just before he was sentenced:

"Your Honor, years ago I recognized my kinship with all living beings, and I made up my mind that I was not one bit better than the meanest of the earth. I said then, and I say now, that while there is a lower class, I am in it; while there is a criminal element, I am of it and, while there is a soul in prison, I am not free."

6 in Ruling Party In Japan Quit to Form Own Group

TOKYO, June 27 (UPI).—Six younger parliament members of Japan's ruling Liberal-Democrats have announced that they have left the party to form a new conservative group.

Political sources said it was the first group withdrawn in the 20-year history of the party, which evolved from the merger of the Liberals and Democrats in 1955.

The six, led by Yoshi Kono, 38, son of the late Liberal-Democrat strongman Ichiro Kono, said they were disturbed by the current power struggle within the party and would organize a new group called the "Shin Jiyu" (New Liberal Club).

The conservative, pro-U.S. party is being reeled by the \$12-million Lockheed payoff scandal.

Liberal-Democrat secretary-general Yasuhiro Nakasone criticized the group for quitting at a time of "major crisis." He said the six should have stayed to help the party weather the crisis.

The group issued a statement pledging to "create a new conservative party, on the basis of new liberalism, in order to restore people's confidence in politics."

With the departure of the six members, the majority party's strength was reduced to 286 in the 401-member lower house and 128 in the 252-seat upper chamber.

TWA Flight Attendants Reject Pact on Wages

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP).—Flight attendants for Trans World Airlines voted yesterday to reject a contract agreement reached June 6, a TWA spokesman said.

He said the airline was "awaiting word" on whether the union would strike, but it anticipated no interruption of service.

TWA's 5,500 flight attendants have been demanding pay increases and a reduction in work schedules. The new contract starting salary of \$247 monthly, rising to \$264 monthly after nine years. TWA, the world's second largest trunk carrier, reported losses last year of more than \$120 million.

Halperin Says Many Campuses Have CIA Men

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., June 27 (UPI).—A leading critic of the CIA says that the agency has "one or two or perhaps several secret agents" on more than 100 U.S. campuses, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Morton Halperin, a former member of the National Security Council, said his information was based on secret portions of the report of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities, chaired by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho.

Mr. Halperin told the American Association of University Professors, meeting Friday on the University of California at Santa Barbara campus, that the CIA agents are administrators, faculty members and teaching graduate students who "basically are recruiters."

"They try to spot students or faculty members who might be useful in gathering information at international academic conferences and the like, according to Mr. Halperin.

They also 'look for other recruiters,' he said, "either Americans or foreigners, people who will go back to their countries and be spies for the CIA."

Mr. Halperin named no institutions, but said, "I assume it's concentrated in universities where there are a large number of foreigners."

U.S. Agency Aims At Lawyers' Unit

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP).—The Justice Department is fighting the American Bar Association's prohibition on lawyers' fee advertising, saying the legal group conspired to violate anti-trust laws.

The government charged in a civil suit filed Friday in U.S. District Court that the association's advertising prohibitions restrain price competition among lawyers and deprive persons needing legal services of the opportunity to obtain information about the services' costs and availability.

The complaint also said lawyers have been restrained from making legal services readily available, such as through the development and advertising of legal clinics and prepaid legal service plans.

Two Missing in Chad Are Reported Alive

PARIS, June 27 (Reuters).—French photographers Marie-Laure de Decker and Raymond Depardon, missing in Chad since last November, have called their Paris headquarters from a north African country, a spokesman for their agency said.

A spokesman for the Gamma Agency said that the two photographers "are in perfect health."

He said: "They sent a telegram from a north African country 10 days ago. I cannot tell you which country it came from."



MARS SURFACE—Photos pieced together by scientists show water channels in the Chryse region of Mars near where the prime Viking landing was due to take place July 4.

NASA Cancels Viking July 4 Landing on Mars

PASADENA, Calif., June 27 (AP).—Scientists have delayed the Sunday landing on Mars of the Viking-1 after photographs of the proposed landing site revealed that the area probably was too rough for a safe touchdown.

A spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said yesterday.

The NASA spokesman said that project officials believe that the terrain in the pre-selected landing area, called Chryse, may be too hazardous for a landing. He said photos taken from the Viking-1 during the last few days "have revealed a much more cratered and rougher area than previously known."

Officials want to study an area northwest of the original landing site, called Chryse Phoenicia, which may be more suitable, he said.

NASA scientists expect to pick a new landing date in the next few days, the spokesman said.

Earlier, scientists had been elated over the first Martian weather report: a wind-velocity reading from Viking-1 that may help in the tricky process of selecting a landing site.

The four-ton spacecraft's most recent pictures, taken on its one-day orbit of Mars, showed what scientists called a "fingerbread man" formation, a cloud of ice crystals pushed along above the planet by Martian winds.

By comparing the position of the cloud in photographs taken three minutes apart, the landing site team here at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory figured the approximate speed of the winds at 67 miles an hour.

Urban Fiscal Crisis Spreads To Suburbs and Towns in U.S.

By Paul Delaney

MILWAUKEE, June 27 (NYT).—The urban financial crisis, once thought of as confined to older, inner sections of big cities, especially in the Northeast, is now a national phenomenon, the U.S. conference of mayors said yesterday.

The organization of city executives, opening its 44th annual meeting, said a survey it had conducted showed that fiscal problems have spread across city-suburban boundary lines and to small cities and towns across the country.

It said this included the Summit, the area with the greatest economic and population growth in the 1970s. Not even some normally rich communities have been able to withstand the hardships brought on by a combination of high inflation and unemployment. These include Beverly Hills, Calif. and Newport Beach, Calif., the survey showed.

Cities of All Sizes

"For the first time, cities across the nation of every size and representing every geographical area, including the Summit, are being forced to review budgets and financial positions to determine if they have sufficient revenues to avoid financial crisis," the report said.

The survey was a compilation of city government reports, including budget messages and statements by mayors. Requests for the information were sent to the mayors of 460 cities, and 136 from 36 states plus the District of Columbia responded. The cities ranged from Steubenville, Ohio, with a population of 31,000, to Chicago, with 3.3 million.

Twenty-one cities reported that they were not facing a financial crisis. Included among them were Schenectady, N.Y.; Danbury, Conn.; East Brunswick, N.J.; Akron, Ohio; Lincoln, Neb.; Dallas and Long Beach, Calif.

Mayor Moon Landrieu, of New Orleans, president of the conference, said that "unfortunately, but predictably, other areas are now beginning to face problems we found years ago in the early stages of this urban crisis."

"American cities are in a state of crisis," he declared. "Some are in a different state than others. Some are going into the crisis, some are coming out, depending on where they are located, their age and their resources. Unless some changes are made, some of them are not going to make it," he said.

4 Major Banks Of Ireland Face Walkout Today

DUBLIN, June 27 (UPI).—Bank workers today rejected a government plea to call off a threatened walkout which would close the Irish Republic's four major commercial banks tomorrow.

The executive body representing the republic's 10,000 bank employees said the strike "will take place as scheduled."

The dispute stemmed from the government's refusal to allow bank management to grant pay increases beyond a proposed national wage agreement's limit of between 28 (\$10.62) and 210 (\$17.70) a week.

The government rushed through Parliament a bill which made the banks liable for heavy fines if they violated the national wage agreement.

After almost continuous negotiations last week, mediators worked out a peace formula, and Employment Minister Michael O'Leary asked the employees to defer the strike to give him time to study the proposals. But the workers' executive rejected Mr. O'Leary's appeal.

During the last bank strike in 1972, supermarkets, bars and shops doubled as banks for six months until the dispute was settled.

Kissinger Remains Unruffled By Carter on Foreign Policy

By Bernard Gwertzman

LONDON, June 27 (NYT).—On Henry Kissinger's Air Force plane the other day, the discussion turned to politics and in particular to Jimmy Carter's secretary of state policy. The secretary of state does not usually take criticism easily but, after Mr. Carter's world affairs speech in New York on Wednesday, reporters were told that Mr. Kissinger could easily live with Mr. Carter's policies.

Mr. Kissinger has promised to keep his head down during the campaign. But he has said that he will speak out if a candidate does violence to U.S. foreign policy, if only to reassure other countries.

Reporters were told that, after reading Mr. Carter's speech, drafted in part by Mr. Kissinger's old Harvard colleague, Zbigniew Brzezinski, the secretary saw no need for coming "out of the trenches."

On most points—closer ties with allies, flexible but tough dealings with the Russians, and a better lot for the disadvantaged—Mr. Kissinger believes he and Mr. Carter agree more than they differ.

No "Lone Ranger"

Mr. Carter, however, obviously referring to Kissinger, has promised that, if elected president, he would do away with the "Lone Ranger" carrying on a "one-man policy of international adventure." He also has said there would be more openness and fewer secrets. At 33,000 feet, the "Lone Ranger" looked to his faithful companion and top aide, Helmut Sonnenfeldt, and said, "Everyone is for more openness and an end to secrecy." He paused, and added: "Until they're elected."

Mr. Kissinger remains loyal to President Ford. Even though he says nothing of Mr. Carter, he clearly would prefer to see Mr. Ford elected. He seems confident that Mr. Ford will finally turn back Ronald Reagan, whose election he feels would be disastrous for the United States.

Reporters and some staff aides have speculated on what Mr. Kissinger would do if Mr. Reagan won the Republican nomination in August. That would mean

Japan Slides Toll to 36

KAGOSHIMA, Japan, June 27 (Reuters).—The bodies of seven persons missing in landslides caused by torrential rains here were recovered today, bringing the death toll in southern and southwestern Japan to 36, police said.

BI Reportedly Kidnapped, Intimidated Radical in U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 27 (NYT).—A political figure within the FBI was reportedly kidnapped and intimidated in an attempt to disrupt his activity, a well-placed source disclosed last night.

An incident, about which few details could be learned, involved agents assigned to the New York City field office, said he could confirm that kidnappings were directed against domestic radicals as well as foreign espionage agents, raising the possibility that Justice Department lawyers may find evidence to support indictments on those charges as well.

Covert Agents

The New York Times reported in March last year that the bureau had kidnapped and interrogated foreign agents it discovered operating covertly.

These sources said that kidnapping was also used to get information from or to disrupt the activities of figures in domestic radical groups.

A source said he could cite at least one kidnapping that had occurred within the last five years, the period under scrutiny by the Justice Department. The source said that two agents had been involved in seizing a member of the radical new left to disrupt activities planned by him.

The victim, according to the source, would not know he had been kidnapped by FBI agents and would probably think his abductors were rightist opponents of the anti-war movement.

No Formal Approval

The source said that the two agents had conducted the kidnapping without formal authorization from the bureau and may have done it "on their own." He said the victim was roughed up but was released "without permanent damage."

Both sources said that this was not an isolated incident.

Within the FBI, sources said, there is a vast difference between kidnapping used in foreign espionage cases and in investigations of domestic radicals. Kidnapping "illegals," the name for foreign agents here under false identity, is "part of the game" and is carried out by both foreign and U.S. intelligence services, they said. But in domestic investigations, this was considered totally unacceptable.

An agent said he would have resigned from the bureau if he had been asked to kidnap someone.

The purposes of kidnappings varied from trying to frighten a member of the radical movement (also used against Ku Klux Klan members in the 1960s) to trying to get information.

75 Million w U.S. Aid for Israel

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI).—President Ford is now to give Israel \$75 million in combined military and economic aid in an attempt to ease an impasse with congressional supporters of Israel.

Figure represents a \$75-million increase above the sum a Ford reportedly approved in compromise with Rep. Passman, chairman of the House Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Operations.

Has sought \$550 million, money involved in a dispute to bridge the gap between 1976, which will end today, and the Oct. 1 start next fiscal year under a federal budgetary calendar.

Additional \$275 million is on top of \$3.4 billion in military credits and grants contained in the 1976 and 1977 foreign aid bills—a sum which is not due.

Difficulties Feared

Congressional supporters of Israel at first pressed for the \$50 million sought by Israel, which claimed that the aid would suffer severe weapons and economic difficulties. Ford reportedly said he had the \$2.4 billion already upon was enough. At a House meeting last week, Passman suggested a compromise of \$75 million, all for it. Mr. Ford said that \$200 million was as far as he would go.

Passman said he will call in 1976 foreign aid money and the floor this week and to insert the additional \$200 million to the President.

Passman said he will call in 1976 foreign aid money and the floor this week and to insert the additional \$200 million to the President.

Oil Cleanup

ISLAND PARK, N.Y., June 27 (AP).—Efforts to clean up a big oil spill in the Tappan River became a "one-man" operation yesterday as residents lined up to free cleaning materials.

U.S. Coast Guard, which is running the operation, gave out buckets, plastic bags and instructions to residents in this resort area.

Trucks and other working units, continued the fourth to contain and remove spilled 300,000 gallons of oil from a damaged barge day.

Halts Bee Imports

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UPI).—President Ford Friday signed a law to restrict the importation of honey bees and to a secretary of agriculture and powers to prevent the spread of dangerous diseases to honey bees.

Your promotion.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Baccarat

The finest in French Crystal since 1764.

You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.

30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris.
Tel.: 770-64-30.

Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, 10-12 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (see list of concessionaires available on request).

WHY WAIT? PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS

... and get expert editing, design, illustrations, publicity, promotion and advertising—all under one roof at low costs. Two new books and literature gone before and success stories. Write or call today.

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.
50000 Clinton Blvd., Melville, N.Y. 11761
(Long Island) 223-2200

Radio France recrute pour L'ORCHESTRE NATIONAL DE FRANCE et LE NOUVEL ORCHESTRE PHILHARMONIQUE

20 Violons • 11 Altos • 3 Violoncelles dont 10 postes de Super-Solistes

Concours à Radio France du 1^{er} au 20 Septembre 1976 dépôt des Candidatures avant le 10 Juillet 1976.

Renseignements et inscriptions : Régie Générale des Orchestres, place 6310 - 116, Avenue Président-Kennedy 75016 PARIS - Tél. : 224.37.25.

LIDO

WORLD FAMOUS

Grand JEU

105°

163°

DINNER DANCE AT 8 P.M.

RESERVATIONS 6336494 - 3265335

62 rue MAZARINE

ALCAZAR

DINERS 21h

SPECTACLE 22h

RESERVATIONS à partir de 10 heures

6336494 - 3265335

62 rue MAZARINE

The Musical Musical

IRENE

ADELPHI Tel 01-836 7011

Dorado Beach and East Berlin

The Caribbean Rambouillet which began Sunday in Puerto Rico is, essentially, an economic survey by the leaders of seven industrialized states, in the hope of evolving joint policies in a world of economic stress and strain. But President Ford, who summoned the meeting, has said it will cover a wide range of topics—and those, doubtless, will include political problems.

Indeed, the question has been raised whether Mr. Ford assembled this gathering in the hope of affecting his own political future. This may be largely irrelevant; the need for some collaboration among the countries of the Atlantic community is obvious enough, regardless of the timing of this particular event. But when the President of the United States gave, on his arrival in the Puerto Rican commonwealth, a warning against other nations meddling in commonwealth affairs, that was political.

Another political element that impinged on the conference was the inability of Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada to depart on schedule because of the disruption of air traffic in his country. The participation of Canada in the conference has not been secured without difficulty; Canada had not been invited to Rambouillet because in the opinion of some European states (notably France) it was not important enough in the industrial picture. But Dorado Beach was in the Americas, and Washington had seen to it that Ottawa would be represented.

Then pilots refused to fly in Canada over the issue of bilingualism in air control.

The Canadian difficulty was only an example of the kind of political—or at least, non-economic—issue that pursues all of the participants to the democratic economic summit. And, by a nice bit of irony, economic issues which bark at the heels of those who take part in the largely political European Communist meeting this week in East Berlin. For with Poland recognizing the essentially capitalist fact that, as a leading Communist organ in Warsaw put it, "In the long term it is impossible to buy at high prices and sell at low ones," it is going to be difficult for Communists, whether Euro or Muscovite, to carry conviction when they argue that they can run an economy better than the bourgeoisie. The Polish crisis over prices should have profound effect on other Communist countries, as well as countries tempted by Communism.

So economics has its politics and politics its economics, and the world is swayed by many emotions, of which those inspired by wages and prices make only a part. At least those gathered on Dorado Beach will have this advantage over those who meet in East Berlin: They have their dogmas, but they are not as much of a straitjacket as Marxism in the Communist mode—even when that mode is interpreted by minds as diverse as those of Lenin and Trotsky, Stalin and Mao, Tito and Berlinguer.

Wrecking Tax Reform

The games being played in the Senate over tax reform may be less eye-catching than the sex scandals involving women of dubious virtue on the congressional payroll. But, in terms of the cost to ordinary taxpayers and to the nation's economic well-being, the anti-tax reform forces led by Sen. Long of Louisiana are likely to be more damaging.

A big hole has already been ripped in the new congressional budget process by many of those conservatives who hailed the budget reform as a means of imposing fiscal responsibility on Congress. The budget resolution for the coming fiscal year assumed \$2 billion would be raised by tax reform. But the tax bill brought forth by the Senate Finance Committee falls far short of raising that much money. By some estimates, it would net only an additional \$300 million, with tax breaks largely offsetting tax tightening.

Sen. Muskie of Maine, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, and Sen. Bellmon of Oklahoma, its ranking Republican, tried to get the Senate to agree in advance to make changes in the reform bill that would reach the \$2-billion objective called for by the congressional budget resolution. Sen. Long's forces—including virtually all the conservative Republicans who had been so loud in praise of fiscal responsibility in the new budget process—beat back the attempt.

The tax system has been so riddled by exceptions to benefit particular taxpayers, especially politically potent groups, that reform efforts usually wind up making matters still worse. For reform of a loop-

hole characteristically consists of minor reductions in the loophole, and exemptions from the partial closing of the loophole. This is the Senate's present course.

It is doubtless unrealistic to expect that a significantly improved bill will emerge before the presidential election. The only hope would rest on candidate committing himself to tax reform and, once elected, according it a high priority.

Mr. Carter is in a position to do this and the Democratic party platform provides him with the vehicle for a deep-going overhaul of the nation's tax system, if he should be elected. President Ford and Mr. Reagan have thus far demonstrated little interest in tax reform, but they and their party also have ample opportunity to repair this lack. Neither side is likely to do so.

Before the end of the current congressional session, about the only worthwhile tax action that one can really expect is extension throughout 1977 of the 1975 tax reductions for family and individual taxpayers and for business. Without those extensions, which would total \$17.3 billion as contemplated by the concurrent congressional budget resolution, the nation would be hit with a major tax increase when it is still working out of the economic slump.

The nation cannot risk the danger of another such setback nor of another outbreak of double-digit inflation. But the Senate Finance Committee's irresponsibility on the congressional budget process, and the lack of demonstrated interest in the matter by the presidential candidates, leaves little basis for hope.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

Warsaw Surrender

The unprecedented speed with which the Polish government abandoned its price increase program testifies eloquently to the terror that worker protests create among the Warsaw rulers. Edward Gierk, today's top Polish Communist, came to power five and a half years ago because of massive worker revolt against price increases instituted by his predecessor, Wladyslaw Gomulka. Mr. Gierk clearly has no intention of following Mr. Gomulka in walking the economic gangplank to oblivion. The real mystery is why Mr. Gierk tried last week's gamble that ended so ingloriously and so quickly.

By a curious and totally unplanned coincidence, Secretary of State Kissinger was speaking in London last Friday. On that same day a wave of major strikes and sabotage by Polish workers was forcing the Warsaw regime to abandon its price increase plans little more than 24 hours after they had been announced. Mr. Kissinger said of East-West economic competition in his address that, "If there is an economic competition, we won it long ago." The events in Poland underlined his point. They exposed more openly than any earlier happening in recent years how tenuous is the surface tranquility of Eastern Europe. This vivid demonstration by the Polish workers of their veto power over Warsaw government decisions must inevitably give ideas to the people of the Soviet Union and of other Soviet satellites.

The immediate Warsaw surrender on the

price issue does not mean the end of the problem. Ever since Gomulka's overthrow, the Polish government has been massively subsidizing food prices at a cost of about \$5 billion annually, a heavy load for the Polish economy. Now Polish farmers are demanding higher prices for their produce, and sharp increases in the prices paid those farmers were announced as part of the total package Warsaw made public on Thursday and withdrawn on Friday. While the workers may be happy that the price raises have been withdrawn, Poland's farmers are undoubtedly infuriated. Since most Polish farm production is accounted for by individual peasants, Polish farmers have the option of withholding grain and other food deliveries to show their dissatisfaction.

Poland simply does not have the resources to be able to increase still further the already great food subsidies by raising farmers' prices while leaving retail quotations unchanged. In effect Poland's rulers are caught in a "scissors crisis" characteristic of totally controlled economies. They are suspended in the void between the two blades created by farmers' demands for higher prices and the workers' demands for retaining the retail prices that have been unchanged for years. It would be surprising if Warsaw has not already approached Moscow to ask again for massive economic aid to prevent the crisis from turning into revolution.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 23, 1901

PARIS.—The Syndicat des Conducteurs d'Automobiles held a meeting last night at the Concert de l'Univers, in the Avenue de Wagram, to protest against the attempt of a certain limousine-hire concern to compel their chauffeurs to part with their mustaches. A defiant reply was voted on in which it was made clear that the chauffeurs would never comply with the edict.

Fifty Years Ago

June 23, 1926

BERGRADE.—Spitzer "school marms" are at a premium in Yugoslavia. Recently there has been such a high "mortality rate" from Cupid's arrows that the government has taken the matter in hand. The minister of education issued a decree that henceforth no woman school teacher could marry without his consent and further ruled that under no circumstances could a female teacher marry a man who was also a teacher.



Objectives, Preoccupations, Assumptions Change

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The Supreme Court of the United States announced two fundamental decisions in the last few days: It said, by a vote of 7-2, that private schools may not refuse to admit black students; and it ruled unanimously that white workers are as fully protected from racial discrimination on the job as black workers.

These decisions were taken by the so-called "Nixon Court" (so-called because he appointed four of its nine members), and the unanimous decision giving equal job security to the whites was written by Justice Thurgood Marshall, the only black of the court.

It's almost enough to make you wonder about the assumptions of the past. Almost everybody knew that Jimmy Carter wouldn't make it, but he did. The conventional wisdom in this town was that, once Justices William O. Douglas and Hugo Black retired from the Supreme Court, it would swing to the right, and that John Paul Stevens of Illinois, Douglas's replacement, would vote with the emerging conservative majority. But it hasn't worked out precisely as predicted.

Faster Pace

Everybody talks about "change" but things keep changing faster than anybody expects. Between 1983 and 1988, only one presidential appointment to the Supreme Court was rejected by the Senate—John J. Parker in 1930. It was assumed that the president's domination of Supreme Court appointments could not be challenged successfully, but in Nixon's time the Senate rejected both Haynsworth and Carswell, and insisted on an equal voice in deciding, not only the legal experience of judges, but also their political philosophy.

We keep being surprised in Washington by the workings of this unpredictable democratic process. The Nixon Court voted unanimously against Nixon on the decisive issues of the Watergate scandals, and assured his resignation.

It was also assumed that the leaders of the Congress never retired until forced to do so, but Mansfield of Montana and Scott of Pennsylvania, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, and Speaker of the House Albert W. Harris of Oklahoma have all decided within a few months to get out. It was also assumed that the "buddy system," which Ronald Reagan talks so much about, would protect the elders of the Congress, no matter how they affronted the rules of personal conduct. But Wilbur Mills and Wayne Hays were stripped of their power.

Unanticipated

Washington is constantly predicting disasters that never happen, and running into outrageous disasters it never anticipated, such as Vietnam, Watergate, Nixon, Agnew and Mitchell. For a while around here, it was assumed that the automatic machinery would throw millions of Americans out of work, and the Labor Department had a cast of hundreds to plan for the inevitable catastrophe. But even after the development of the computer, the automation rescue squad at the Labor Department has been reduced and almost dismantled.

Not so long ago, the quadrupling of oil prices had the American people lining up at corner gas stations. The president was urging everybody to conserve energy, turn off the lights, drive 55 miles an hour and wear WIN buttons to "Whip Inflation Now." But nobody paid much attention. The American people may not know where they're going, but they're on their way at 60 or even 70 miles an hour. The petrodollar surpluses of the oil-producing states in the Middle East have been reduced and absorbed in the industrial countries, and everybody has adjusted—or so they think—except the two-thirds of the human race living in the poor countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The point here is not that the American people have solved or even adjusted adequately to the crises of the modern world. The inflation crisis, the energy crisis,

the unemployment crisis, the political crisis and the moral crisis of the West are still with us, but at least some adjustments are clearly being made.

We are changing the world faster than we can change ourselves, but the idea is getting around that the old assumptions are no longer as valid as we thought. Young men and women in their middle twenties, for example, can, if reminded, remember the days before space flight or polio vaccine. Anyone over 35 can recall what it was like before the generalized use of penicillin or the rapid growth of television and the welfare state; everybody over 65 now living in the United States can recall the days before radio or even women's suffrage.

It is interesting that these points were recalled by the late Alastair Buchan in his book on "The End of the Postwar Era,"

in which he criticized Henry Kissinger for not seeing just how fast the world was changing.

But Kissinger was in London the other day, making an address in praise of Buchan, and agreeing with him that maybe we were making some progress, and entering into a new era of cooperation and maybe even of peace.

It was true, Buchan wrote, that blood was still being shed in Ireland, Africa and the Middle East, "but the objectives, the preoccupations, and the assumptions of governments have changed profoundly in the last few years."

"We do not know," he added, "whether our Western societies possess the internal coherence, the fidelity to their own ideals, to confront those societies that are led from the top downwards in a profound test of wills."

This of course is Kissinger's theme, but like Buchan, he is beginning to see emerging a dif-

ferent world, requiring new analysis, new techniques of democratic government, greater consultation among the free nations, and a new confidence.

"We have nothing to fear from competition," Kissinger said in his Buchan lecture in London. "If there is a military competition, we have the strength to defend our interests. If there is an economic competition, we won it long ago. If there is an ideological competition, the power of our ideas depends only on our will to uphold them."

So things are changing, not only in the Supreme Court, but in the political arena of the nation and also in the court of public opinion. The problems obviously remain, but adjustments are being made in the United States and elsewhere in the Western world, and without the threat of general war, there is at least time to sort them out.

A Watchdog for Democracy

By C. L. Sulzberger

BREMEN, West Germany.—Portugal's presidential election this weekend are, in a certain sense, more significant for the tormented country's future than the April legislative elections which confirmed that the Portuguese people, after almost a half-century of dictatorship, basically favored a middle-of-the-road and democratic solution of their problems.

It became a virtual certainty that Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes, army chief of staff, would win when he has been backed by the Socialists of Mario Soares, No. 1 in position among the argumentative parties vying for power, and even more so when his principal rival, Adm. Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo, the Premier, suffered a crippling heart attack.

Nicolas Maf, Olo Saraviva de Carvalho, the nondescript left revolutionist, nor Octavio Pato, the orthodox Communist candidate, were ever truly in the running.

Two months ago, the legislative balloting—because it was the first free parliamentary vote in 50 years—seemed more important. This was not won by any party but the Socialists emerged the strongest.

Enter Eanes

When the new parliament was chosen most observers calculated that Azevedo, a resolute, assertive man, would win presidential backing from the Socialists and would therefore become president. Whatever diminished chance he had was lost to illness.

Eanes, who argued that the army should be a "military watchdog of the democratic process" but not—as some rivals suggested—"the motor of the revolution," originally seemed determined to stick to the military profession and confine himself to whipping the badly disorganized armed forces into shape.

This idea evaporated when Eanes chose to seek the top executive job. The president assumes rank as commander-in-chief, a title meaning more in uneasy Portugal, when it is awarded to an energetic young (41) professional officer, than in the United States or France.

Portugal's Western allies have assumed for some months, after a situation bordering on chaos, that stability and democracy were compatible in a small nation whose system, newly emerged from authoritarianism, was still fragile. The Constitution, hastily drafted, was already out of tune with today's mood.

But this is hard to judge until a really workable government, which will now depend on the president's choice of a premier—can seriously face the massive problems. And executive decisions are vital. Azevedo once told me: "The Portuguese people know what they don't want but they find it hard to indicate what they do want. That makes it difficult to make political work here since the people never seem to know precisely what they hope for."

Portugal's remaining uneasiness

—after the first whiff of political freedom, a spasm of economic problems, and the myth of returning settlers from lost African colonies—makes it clear a firm hand will be required at the controls, but not a dictatorial hand. That is what the first presidential election of free Portugal have been about.

Although the Communist party, under the belligerent Alvaro Cunhal, represents a small minority, it is exceedingly well disciplined and its adherents have penetrated key trade union, press and educational positions. At the same time, there are many right-wing hangers-on, shaded from conservative progenitors of Gen. Spínola who originally overthrew the dictatorship, to underground adherents of the dictatorship itself.

Fulcrum Position

Consequently the first president of the new republic must bear responsibility for getting things done in a country still confused by its new-found liberty, still beset by unresolved economic problems, and still at least to some degree menaced by underground threats from both left and right. The chief of state is in a fulcrum position amid a still-fragile complex of intra-political relationships.

This is a tough and delicate role. Iberian nations have much genius but the art of popular self-government is not notable among them. Political opinion has a habit of swinging like a very rapid pendulum from right to left, rarely stopping at the center.

Eanes, the almost certain winner of Sunday's vote, is a tough, clean man but also more ambitious than he originally seemed to be this spring when he was assuring diplomats that his only desire was to get back to his troops and resume the rank he held last year, colonel instead of four-star general.

Nevertheless, cleanliness and toughness may be the two qualities most needed today by Portugal as it faces the long job of re-establishing normal government while at the same time accepting the responsibilities of free democracy, NATO alliance, and stable UN membership.

Democrats' Inscrutable Platform '76

By William Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK.—The Democratic platform is as tame as Jimmy Carter's rhetoric and, in its own courtly-cute way, as inscrutable. Somebody once said about a corporation's annual reports that they are to be compared with a lady's bikini in that they reveal enough to maintain interest, while concealing the vital parts.

Consider, for instance, the simple sentences that concern foreign policy. Under the heading "Middle East," the Democrats say: "We shall continue to seek a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. The cornerstone of our policy is a firm commitment to the independence and security of the state of Israel. This special relationship does not prejudice improved relations with other nations in the region."

Ah, but it does. This is not to say that it shouldn't; but quite plainly it does. The United States has taken the official position, along with other countries represented in the Security Council, way back since November of 1947, that Israel should return the conquered territories. Israel declines to do so, giving reasons, some of which are by no means unreasonable. Still, there is such a thing as concern for justice to the Palestinian refugees; and there is no doubt that in the absence of a homeland for them and the return of the conquered territories there is both injustice in the area and a great animosity toward the United States. As James Reston and James Michener, both Democrats, have at one point, put it, official Israeli intransigence is "an obstacle to Middle East settlement, and the encouragement of it should be something less than a cornerstone of our policy."

And Asia

Or is that intransigence a vital interest of ours? The next plank of the Democrats concerns "Asia." It is very straightforward. "The Vietnam war has taught us the folly of becoming militarily involved where our vital interests were not at stake. Our relations with China should continue to develop on peaceful lines, including early movement toward normalizing diplomatic relations in the context of a peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan."

The first part of that could have been written by George Washington and inserted into his Farewell Address—in fact it was. The dangling amphibian is the solution to the future of Taiwan? And is Taiwan's independence a vital interest of the United States? The existing treaty presupposes this, but as recently as in the last Democratic platform dominated by Sen. McGovern, the proposal was to rescind that treaty. Precisely what we don't know from this declaration is everything we really want to know about U.S. policy in the Far East.

In the domestic area, the usual gods are serially obliterated. A maximum production is made in behalf of full employment. Not long after, it suggests, the minimum wage rate should "keep pace with the increase in the cost of living," which is another way of saying that such unemployment as results from the minimum-wage law should not be interfered with.

Welfare reform consists of "income maintenance, substantially financed by the federal government." "Financed by the federal government" is a code word for "It won't cost you anything," and is the essence of Democratic economic witchcraft: the notion of the spontaneously generated dollar out of Washington, D.C.

Since we are going to have full employment and higher minimum wage and free medicine, we have to say something about inflation, and we do. We are against inflation. Does that mean we are in favor of wage and price controls? Well, no, not immediately anyway. In the language of the platform, "We do not believe that such involvement [in wage and price decisions] requires a comprehensive system of mandatory controls as this time." If one American can be found who disagrees with that statement, you will have to look for him in Haight-Asbury, Belmont, Mass., or Walden Pond.

Well, party platforms should be written and not studied. They are interesting primarily as musical productions. This one sounds like the organ in Radio City Music Hall, unlike its predecessor which sounded like the Rolling Stones. As such, it is guardedly welcome.

DEATH NOTICE

Col. Clair G. Irish died at his home in Paris of cardiac arrest on June 28.

Commander of the Legion of Honor.
Bronze Star.

Funeral services will be held at the American Cathedral of Paris on Wednesday, June 29, at 10:30 a.m.



DEATH NOTICE
Col. Clair G. Irish
Died at his home in Paris of cardiac
arrest on June 28.
Commander of the Legion of Honor.
Bronze Star.
Funeral services will be held at the
American Cathedral of Paris on Wed-
nesday, June 30, at 10:30 a.m.

DEATH NOTICE
Col. Clair G. Irish
Died at his home in Paris of cardiac
arrest on June 28.
Commander of the Legion of Honor.
Bronze Star.
Funeral services will be held at the
American Cathedral of Paris on Wed-
nesday, June 30, at 10:30 a.m.

Sino-Indian Move Cited

U.S. Urged to Normalize Links With China Before Mao Dies

By Allen S. Whiting

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The first Sino-Indian exchange of ambassadors since the 1962 border war proves Peking's willingness to mend diplomatic fences despite domestic political turmoil. On Oct. 22, 1975, an incident on the disputed Himalayan frontier resulted in two Indian deaths. However, the subsequent death of Premier Chou En-lai and the toppling of his initial successor, the then Vice-Premier, Teng Hsiao-ping, did not prevent New Delhi from improving relations with the northern neighbor.

This should encourage President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to negotiate the complete normalization of relations with China before the death of Chairman Mao Tse-tung further complicates the political scene in Peking.

The failure to establish full diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China is damaging U.S.-Chinese détente. Considerable evidence exists that the pace of normalization has fallen far short of what Peking had anticipated.

Last year, intimations of Chinese irritation became apparent. First voiced in unofficial conversations, they became open on the eve of President Ford's visit last December. The main problem is the U.S. relationship with Taiwan. U.S. diplomatic recognition and defense commitments are incompatible with the understanding reached in the 1972 Shanghai communiqué at the time of Richard Nixon's China visit as president.

Move Implied

These understandings implied that with the end of the Indochina war and a tacit agreement by Peking not to use force against Taiwan, the United States would disengage militarily from the island, dissolve the defense treaty and move toward full diplomatic relations with China.

The issue for all concerned with Taiwan's future may be posed in this way: Can the U.S. sense of moral obligation and the nation's sense of U.S. reliability be sufficiently met by an arrangement whereby we explicitly renounce a commitment to use force against force in exchange for a tacit commitment by Peking not to use force?

Most proposals that meet the needs of U.S. moral concern and the country's Asian allies' security concerns fall short of what is acceptable to Peking. Any formal pledge of outside defense assistance is incompatible with Peking's insistence—as expressed in the Shanghai communiqué—that the "liberation of Taiwan" is China's internal affair.

However, what Peking terms

"the Japanese formula" provides a solution to the impasse. This would involve termination of the U.S. defense treaty and all formal diplomatic ties with Taiwan while continuing to maintain trade, travel and economic relationships unimpaired.

Evolution

Were such a precedent to be followed, the United States of official interest in Taiwan's peaceful evolution would be significantly reinforced by the tangible presence of many American citizens and considerable U.S. capital on the island.

Any violation by Peking of a tacit understanding not to attack Taiwan would challenge important interests whose influence in and on Congress could not be discounted in advance. In addition, because of Tokyo's concern over sizable Japanese interests there, joint consultation would undoubtedly produce an appropriate response to signs of an imminent effort by China to take the island by force.

To minimize the likelihood of this eventually occurring, however, the U.S. position must be made sufficiently clear and China's tacit acquiescence sufficiently credible to provide the necessary assurance that Taiwan will not be attacked in the aftermath of U.S. military disengagement.

Two underlying imperatives currently render the normalization of U.S.-Chinese relations

urgent. First, so long as the United States remains politically and militarily involved with the Chinese Nationalists, good relations with Peking will be vulnerable to political opposition in China on an issue that strikes at the most sensitive nerves of Chinese self-consciousness. Not only will bilateral relations be affected but also U.S. interaction in other areas such as Korea.

Second, the Peking-Moscow-Washington triangular relationship is significantly involved. After the death of Mr. Mao, the present intense hostility between



China and the Soviet Union may well diminish. If the United States has failed to complete normalization and remains tied to Taiwan's defense, Chinese-Soviet rapprochement may come sooner and go further than it otherwise would.



The U.S. competitive position with Moscow would suffer because Peking must certainly come to judge U.S. intervention in its internal affairs as more serious than its grievances with Moscow. Indeed, if normalization has not occurred before an improvement in Chinese-Soviet relations, it may be more difficult for the United States to elicit tacit acceptance of the desired formula.

Allen S. Whiting, consultant on China affairs to Secretary Kissinger between 1969 and 1973, is professor of political science at the University of Michigan. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

The Australian Aborigine Who Became Governor

MELBOURNE (Reuters).—The man recently named by Queen Elizabeth to be her representative in South Australia is a former illiterate, itinerant unskilled laborer who worked as a carnival barker and was described by his wife as a young hoodlum.

He is also an Aborigine and his appointment as the next governor of South Australia is, as a friend described it, an inspiring success story.

From the squalid beginnings of an outback black, Sir Douglas Nicholls, 69, became a sporting hero, a minister of religion, a champion of his people's rights and a knight of the realm.

Born at Cummeragwaja, an Aboriginal mission on the Murray River, into the Yod Yod tribe in 1906, his formal education was minimal. He was illiterate and only 8 years old when the mission sent him out to work.

His wife, Gladys, who was also born at the mission, has revealed that "Doug wasn't at all popular" at the mission station.

"None of the girls liked him because he used to burn out

skipping ropes and throw mud at us when we rowed across the river," she said.

She thought he was a young hoodlum. She married his elder brother, Howard.

"Howard Nicholls was a gentle man. I married him and had three of his children," Lady Nicholls said.

After Howard was killed in a car crash, she married Sir Douglas. They have two children.

After young Doug left school, he worked as a laborer, taking whatever jobs he could get on neighboring ranches. His fate would have been like that of many of his race, hopeless and aimless, had it not been for his outstanding sporting ability.

Sir Douglas remarked once: "It's pretty obvious that sport and being halfway good at it was what got me anywhere. Without sport and the church... well I don't know."

Young Doug, only 5 feet 2 inches, went to Melbourne as a promising Australian football

player. He was also an outstanding runner.

Short of money, he joined a traveling troupe of boxers and performed at country shows for whom money was plentiful. He returned to football and joined Fitzroy, one of the top clubs in Melbourne, where he was one of the stars of Victoria's most popular sport between 1932 and 1936.

Because of his sporting achievements, he was in demand as a public speaker and, during the 1930s, he spoke out for an improvement of the lot of the Australian Aborigines.

At this time, he began attending the local Church of Christ and was befriended by the minister, who saw his potential and began to tutor him in reading, writing, public speaking and theology.

In 1943, he opened a Church of Christ mission to the Aborigines and became an outspoken champion of his people's cause from the pulpit. He lobbied politicians, encouraged his people by his example and became a founder and director of the Aboriginal Advancement League.

For 30 years, he devoted himself to campaigning for social justice and land rights for the Aborigines.

Assimilation

He said once of the State of Victoria government: "All the authorities can think of is assimilation; they think if they build a house for an Aborigine everything will be all right."

"They are destroying our race, our culture and our independence."

Assimilation in the society of the white man he sadly believes to be inevitable. Nevertheless, he also maintains that "I'll never be until I am free."

In 1963, Sir Douglas became the first Aborigine to be made a justice of the peace and in 1968 he became an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

He became the first Aborigine to be knighted and visited London in 1972 for the investiture by the Queen for distinguished service for the advancement of his people.

and directors is extensive.

His clients have included—in addition to Miss Shaw, Miss Repetition and Mr. Martin—such established stars as Jill St. John and Cyd Charisse.

"Sidney Korshak is probably the most important man socially out here," said Joyce Haber, a Hollywood columnist. "If you're not invited to his Christmas party, it's a disaster."

Professionally, Korshak is much less visible. He maintains no office in California and has never sought a license to practice law there. He is not listed in Los Angeles area telephone books, although police records indicate that at one time he maintained at least four unlisted telephones. He has not granted a substantive newspaper interview since 1950 and carefully avoids photographers.

The ease with which Korshak has been able to lead his double life poses the question: Why do those of his legitimate associates who know the underworld source of much of his influence continue their relationships with him?

Well-Respected

Mr. Wasserman, the head of MCA, described Korshak as a "very good personal friend" and one of the 40 to 50 people in Hollywood with influence. "He's a very well-respected lawyer," Mr. Wasserman said in an interview. "He's a man of his word and good company."

Told of some of Korshak's connections with organized crime, Mr. Wasserman said: "I don't believe them. I've never seen him with so-called syndicate members or organization members."

Others, however, acknowledged some familiarity with Korshak's background.

Gregory Bantz, a Beverly Hills lawyer, said: "Here's a man who came out of Chicago—obviously he did represent people [in the syndicate] but if a man has ability now, what the hell do you care what he did?"

Sidney Roy Korshak was born June 6, 1907, on Chicago's West Side, the son of a Jewish refugee from Lithuania. He played basketball in high school and won a boxing championship at the

INSIGHTS/SIDELIGHTS

First Self-Examination Since '67

Series of Scandals Leads Congress to Probe Itself

By Richard L. Madden

WASHINGTON (NYT).—Congress, which has no qualms about investigating or criticizing others, is undergoing a searing examination of an institution it has not paid much attention to for nearly a decade—itsself.

Not since 1967—when the House of Representatives excluded Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, the Harlem Democrat, for, among other things, keeping his wife on his committee payroll while she lived in Puerto Rico, and the Senate censured Sen. Thomas Dodd, D-Conn., for misusing political funds and double-billing for public and private travel—has Congress, particularly the House, become so preoccupied with the activities of its own members.

Almost daily in the House, representatives are calling news conferences to propose various reforms in the way Congress spends and accounts for the more than \$800 million it spends annually, allocates its perquisites or deals with its thousands of employees.

House Democratic leaders, who have been meeting frequently in recent days, promise to announce, possibly tomorrow, a series of housekeeping reforms, which would appear to insure that some changes will be made since the Democrats control the House by a 240-1 margin.

Flurry of Activity

The flurry of activity stems in a large part, of course, from the accusations by Elizabeth Ray that Rep. Wayne Hays, a powerful Ohio Democrat, maintained her on his committee payroll at \$14,000 a year to be his mistress.

Rep. Hays, who was hospitalized from an overdose of sleeping pills, has acknowledged having an affair with Miss Ray but has denied that she did not work for the committee.

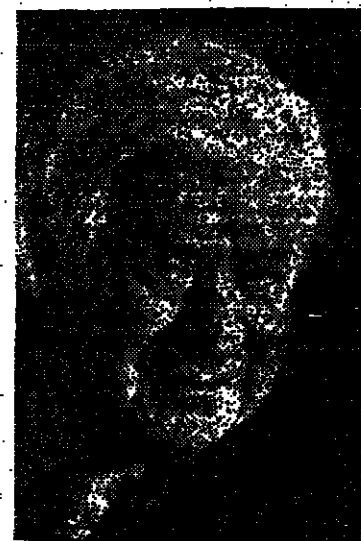
Rep. Frank Thompson, D-N.J., the new chairman of the House Administration Committee, Friday ordered an audit of about \$30 million in expenses of 20 committees, including his own.

Rep. Thompson said the audits would be made under his direction by accountants on loan from the General Accounting Office, the investigations arm of Congress. Rep. Thompson formally replaced Rep. Hays last week as committee chairman.

Hanky-Panky

Allegations of congressional hanky-panky are by no means new, but the sensitiveness of the representatives and their quick and loud demands to do something this time—are due to several factors.

Most public-opinion polls show that Congress is held in low



Rep. Thomas O'Neill

esteem anyway and it is an election year with all 435 House seats and one-third of the Senate seats up for election.

Thus it was no coincidence that leaders of the 18 freshman Democrats elected in the last 18 months—many by narrow margins and many of whom helped Rep. Hays keep his House Administration Committee chairmanship last year—called a news conference recently to propose a series of reforms in the housekeeping of the House, ranging from elimination of the annual footlocker that goes to each representative (a carry-over from the old days when a member shipped his records home after congressional sessions lasting only a few months) to the creation of an employee grievance procedure.

Moving Quickly

Also, with the forthcoming retirement of the speaker of the House, Rep. Carl Albert, D-Okl., the majority leader, Rep. Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts is expected to be the next speaker and has sought to display his leadership by moving quickly to oust Rep. Hays from his chairmanship and to institute other reforms.

And finally, the Hays affair occurs at a time of widespread publicity about other alleged congressional indiscretions. The House Ethics Committee, largely dormant since its creation after the Powell case in 1967, suddenly is grappling with investigations of the disclosure of the report of the House Intelligence Committee, allegations of conflicts of interest against Rep. Robert Silvers, D-Cal., newspaper accounts that some representatives received federal travel pay to which they were not entitled, the arrest of Rep. Allan Howe, D-Utah, who was charged in Salt Lake City with

soliciting a policewoman as a prostitute, and the disclosure that Rep. Joe Waggonner, R-Mississippi, had been detained, then released by Washington, D.C., police January, after allegedly solicited a policewoman.

Immunity Cited

Washington police officials, it was their policy for the century not to arrest members of Congress on modest charges because of constitutional guarantees of immunity—arrest while attending congressional sessions. Police Chief Mel Cullins said even that "must be reviewed" in light of incident involving Rep. Ho Utah.

The cumulative effect of allegations could be devastating on members of Congress seeking re-election in marginal districts even though the vast majority of the representatives have unblemished records. "I don't believe the abuse is widespread, but what we the paper every day implies everybody is doing it," said Tony Motiello, D-Conn., joined his freshman colleagues in urging reforms.

Since most of the allegations have focused on Democrats, the Republican leadership has been quick to support the reforms. But there has been no open shouting among Republican minority leaders. The publicity reflects on everyone who knows what will be tomorrow's newspaper.

"The Republicans can't militate if we are in a hostile respect for the institution," said Rep. John And of Illinois, chairman of the Republican Conference.

In the past, the House Senate have been reluctant to discipline their members. The Constitution, such as the judge of the election qualifications of its members has the power to punish members for "disorderly behavior."

But such punishment has rarely occurred in recent years largely when a representative or senator has been "expelled" from the institution. The last time was in 1937, when Sen. Charles McNary, R-Ore., was expelled for "disorderly conduct" in 1937 and in 1947 and in 1957 and in 1967 and in 1972 and in 1973 and in 1974 and in 1975 and in 1976 and in 1977 and in 1978 and in 1979 and in 1980 and in 1981 and in 1982 and in 1983 and in 1984 and in 1985 and in 1986 and in 1987 and in 1988 and in 1989 and in 1990 and in 1991 and in 1992 and in 1993 and in 1994 and in 1995 and in 1996 and in 1997 and in 1998 and in 1999 and in 2000 and in 2001 and in 2002 and in 2003 and in 2004 and in 2005 and in 2006 and in 2007 and in 2008 and in 2009 and in 2010 and in 2011 and in 2012 and in 2013 and in 2014 and in 2015 and in 2016 and in 2017 and in 2018 and in 2019 and in 2020 and in 2021 and in 2022 and in 2023 and in 2024 and in 2025 and in 2026 and in 2027 and in 2028 and in 2029 and in 2030 and in 2031 and in 2032 and in 2033 and in 2034 and in 2035 and in 2036 and in 2037 and in 2038 and in 2039 and in 2040 and in 2041 and in 2042 and in 2043 and in 2044 and in 2045 and in 2046 and in 2047 and in 2048 and in 2049 and in 2050 and in 2051 and in 2052 and in 2053 and in 2054 and in 2055 and in 2056 and in 2057 and in 2058 and in 2059 and in 2060 and in 2061 and in 2062 and in 2063 and in 2064 and in 2065 and in 2066 and in 2067 and in 2068 and in 2069 and in 2070 and in 2071 and in 2072 and in 2073 and in 2074 and in 2075 and in 2076 and in 2077 and in 2078 and in 2079 and in 2080 and in 2081 and in 2082 and in 2083 and in 2084 and in 2085 and in 2086 and in 2087 and in 2088 and in 2089 and in 2090 and in 2091 and in 2092 and in 2093 and in 2094 and in 2095 and in 2096 and in 2097 and in 2098 and in 2099 and in 2100 and in 2101 and in 2102 and in 2103 and in 2104 and in 2105 and in 2106 and in 2107 and in 2108 and in 2109 and in 2110 and in 2111 and in 2112 and in 2113 and in 2114 and in 2115 and in 2116 and in 2117 and in 2118 and in 2119 and in 2120 and in 2121 and in 2122 and in 2123 and in 2124 and in 2125 and in 2126 and in 2127 and in 2128 and in 2129 and in 2130 and in 2131 and in 2132 and in 2133 and in 2134 and in 2135 and in 2136 and in 2137 and in 2138 and in 2139 and in 2140 and in 2141 and in 2142 and in 2143 and in 2144 and in 2145 and in 2146 and in 2147 and in 2148 and in 2149 and in 2150 and in 2151 and in 2152 and in 2153 and in 2154 and in 2155 and in 2156 and in 2157 and in 2158 and in 2159 and in 2160 and in 2161 and in 2162 and in 2163 and in 2164 and in 2165 and in 2166 and in 2167 and in 2168 and in 2169 and in 2170 and in 2171 and in 2172 and in 2173 and in 2174 and in 2175 and in 2176 and in 2177 and in 2178 and in 2179 and in 2180 and in 2181 and in 2182 and in 2183 and in 2184 and in 2185 and in 2186 and in 2187 and in 2188 and in 2189 and in 2190 and in 2191 and in 2192 and in 2193 and in 2194 and in 2195 and in 2196 and in 2197 and in 2198 and in 2199 and in 2200 and in 2201 and in 2202 and in 2203 and in 2204 and in 2205 and in 2206 and in 2207 and in 2208 and in 2209 and in 2210 and in 2211 and in 2212 and in 2213 and in 2214 and in 2215 and in 2216 and in 2217 and in 2218 and in 2219 and in 2220 and in 2221 and in 2222 and in 2223 and in 2224 and in 2225 and in 2226 and in 2227 and in 2228 and in 2229 and in 2230 and in 2231 and in 2232 and in 2233 and in 2234 and in 2235 and in 2236 and in 2237 and in 2238 and in 2239 and in 2240 and in 2241 and in 2242 and in 2243 and in 2244 and in 2245 and in 2246 and in 2247 and in 2248 and in 2249 and in 2250 and in 2251 and in 2252 and in 2253 and in 2254 and in 2255 and in 2256 and in 2257 and in 2258 and in 2259 and in 2260 and in 2261 and in 2262 and in 2263 and in 2264 and in 2265 and in 2266 and in 2267 and in 2268 and in 2269 and in 2270 and in 2271 and in 2272 and in 2273 and in 2274 and in 2275 and in 2276 and in 2277 and in 2278 and in 2279 and in 2280 and in 2281 and in 2282 and in 2283 and in 2284 and in 2285 and in 2286 and in 2287 and in 2288 and in 2289 and in 2290 and in 2291 and in 2292 and in 2293 and in 2294 and in 2295 and in 2296 and in 2297 and in 2298 and in 2299 and in 2300 and in 2301 and in 2302 and in 2303 and in 2304 and in 2305 and in 2306 and in 2307 and in 2308 and in 2309 and in 2310 and in 2311 and in 2312 and in 2313 and in 2314 and in 2315 and in 2316 and in 2317 and in 2318 and in 2319 and in 2320 and in 2321 and in 2322 and in 2323 and in 2324 and in 2325 and in 2326 and in 2327 and in 2328 and in 2329 and in 2330 and in 2331 and in 2332 and in 2333 and in 2334 and in 2335 and in 2336 and in 2337 and in 2338 and in 2339 and in 2340 and in 2341 and in 2342 and in 2343 and in 2344 and in 2345 and in 2346 and in 2347 and in 2348 and in 2349 and in 2350 and in 2351 and in 2352 and in 2353 and in 2354 and in 2355 and in 2356 and in 2357 and in 2358 and in 2359 and in 2360 and in 2361 and in 2362 and in 2363 and in 2364 and in 2365 and in 2366 and in 2367 and in 2368 and in 2369 and in 2370 and in 2371 and in 2372 and in 2373 and in 2374 and in 2375 and in 2376 and in 2377 and in 2378 and in 2379 and in 2380 and in 2381 and in 2382 and in 2383 and in 2384 and in 2385 and in 2386 and in 2387 and in 2388 and in 2389 and in 2390 and in 2391 and in 2392 and in 2393 and in 2394 and in 2395 and in 2396 and in 2397 and in 2398 and in 2399 and in 2400 and in 2401 and in 2402 and in 2403 and in 2404 and in 2405 and in 2406 and in 2407 and in 2408 and in 2409 and in 2410 and in 2411 and in 2412 and in 2413 and in 2414 and in 2415 and in 2416 and in 2417 and in 2418 and in 2419 and in 2420 and in 2421 and in 2422 and in 2423 and in 2424 and in 2425 and in 2426 and in 2427 and in 2428 and in 2429 and in 2430 and in 2431 and in 2432 and in 2433 and in 2434 and in 2435 and in 2436 and in 2437 and in 2438 and in 2439 and in 2440 and in 2441 and in 2442 and in 2443 and in 2444 and in 2445 and in 2446 and in 2447 and in 2448 and in 2449 and in 2450 and in 2451 and in 2452 and in 2453 and in 2454 and in 2455 and in 2456 and in 2457 and in 2458 and in 2459 and in 2460 and in 2461 and in 2462 and in 2463 and in 2464 and in 2465 and in 2466 and in 2467 and in 2468 and in 2469 and in 2470 and in 2471 and in 2472 and in 2473 and in 2474 and in 2475 and in 2476 and in 2477 and in 2478 and in 2479 and in 2480 and in 2481 and in 2482 and in 2483 and in 2484 and in 2485 and in 2486 and in 2487 and in 2488 and in 2489 and in 2490 and in 2491 and in 2492 and in 2493 and in 2494 and in 2495 and in 2496 and in 2497 and in 2498 and in 2499 and in 2500 and in 2501 and in 2502 and in 2503 and in 2504 and in 2505 and in 2506 and in 2507 and in 2508 and in 2509 and in 2510 and in 2511 and in 2512 and in 2513 and in 2514 and in 2515 and in 2516 and in 2517 and in 2518 and in 2519 and in 2520 and in 2521 and in 2522 and in 2523 and in 2524 and in 2525 and in 2526 and in 2527 and in 2528 and in 2529 and in 2530 and in 2531 and in 2532 and in 2533 and in 2534 and in 2535 and in 2536 and in 2537 and in 2538 and in 2539 and in 2540 and in 2541 and in 2542 and in 2543 and in 2544 and in 2545 and in 2546 and in 2547 and in 2548 and in 2549 and in 2550 and in 2551 and in 2552 and in 2553 and in 2554 and in 2555 and in 2556 and in 2557 and in 2558 and in 2559 and in 2560 and in 2561 and in 2562 and in 2563 and in 2564 and in 2565 and in 2566 and in 2567 and in 2568 and in 2569 and in 2570 and in 2571 and in 2572 and in 2573 and in 2574 and in 2575 and in 2576 and in 2577 and in 2578 and in 2579 and in 2580 and in 2581 and in 2582 and in 2583 and in 2584 and in 2585 and in 2586 and in 2587 and in 2588 and in 2589 and in 2590 and in 2591 and in 2592 and in 2593 and in 2594 and in 2595 and in 2596 and in 2597 and in 2598 and in 2599 and in 2600 and in 2601 and in 2602 and in 2603 and in 2604 and in 2605 and in 2606 and in 2607 and in 2608 and in 2609 and in 2610 and in 2611 and in 2612 and in 2613 and in 2614 and in 2615 and in 2616 and in 2617 and in 2618 and in 2619 and in 2620 and in 2621 and in 2622 and in 2623 and in 2624 and in 2625 and in 2626 and in 2627 and in 2628 and in 2629 and in 2630 and in 2631 and in 2632 and in 2633 and in 2634 and in 2635 and in 2636 and in 2637 and in 2638 and in 2639 and in 2640 and in 2641 and in 2642 and in 2643 and in 2644 and in 2645 and in 2646 and in 2647 and in 2648 and in 2649 and in 2650 and in 2651 and in 2652 and in 2653 and in 2654 and in 2655 and in 2656 and in 2657 and in 2658 and in 2659 and in 2660 and in 2661 and in 2662 and in 2663 and in 2664 and in 2665 and in 2666 and in 2667 and in 2668 and in 2669 and in 2670 and in 2671 and in 2672 and in 2673 and in 2674 and in 2675 and in 2676 and in 2677 and in 2678 and in 2679 and in 2680 and in 2681 and in 2682 and in 2683 and in 2684 and in 2685 and in 2686 and in 2687 and in 2688 and in 2689 and in 2690 and in 2691 and in 2692 and in 2693 and in 2694 and in 2695 and in 2696 and in 2697 and in 2698 and in 2699 and in 2700 and in 2701 and in 2702 and in 2703 and in 2704 and in 2705 and in 2706 and in 2707 and in 2708 and in 2709 and in 2710 and in 2711 and in 2712 and in 2713 and in 2714 and in 2715 and in 2716 and in 2717 and in 2718 and in 2719 and in 2720 and in 2721 and in 2722 and in 2723 and in 2724 and in 2725 and in 2726 and in 2727 and in 2728 and in 2729 and in 2730 and in 2731 and in 2732 and in 2733 and in 2734 and in 2735 and in 2736 and in 2737 and in 2738 and in 2739 and in 2740 and in 2741 and in 2742 and in 2743 and in 2744 and in 2745 and in 2746 and in 2747 and in 2748 and in 2749 and in 2750 and in 2751 and in 2752 and in 2753 and in 2754 and in 2755 and in 2756 and in 2757 and in 2758 and in 2759 and in 2760 and in 2761 and in 2762 and in 2763 and in 2764 and in 2765 and in 2766 and in 2767 and in 2768 and in 2769 and in 2770 and in 2771 and in 2772 and in 2773 and in 2774 and in 2775 and in 2776 and in 2777 and in 2778 and in 2779 and in 2780 and in 2781 and in 2782 and in 2783 and in 2784 and in 2785 and in 2786 and in 2787 and in 2788 and in 2789 and in 2790 and in 2791 and in 2792 and in 2793 and in 2794 and in 2795 and in 2796 and in 2797 and in 2798 and in 2799 and in 2800 and in 28

[illegible][illegible]

4%	2 1/2%	Fishmark	.061		1	2 1/2%	2 1/2%	2 1/2%	1 1/2%	13	7 1/2%	Nat	Patent	27	10 1/2%	10 1/2%	10 1/2%	1 1/2%
17	9 1/2%	FischRP	.481	4	3	1 1/2%	1 1/2%	1 1/2%	1 1/2%	4 1/2%	2 1/2%	Nat	Spins		1	2 1/2%	2 1/2%	2 1/2%
15 1/2%	13 1/2%	FitchBG	1.44	3	4	1 5/8%	1 5/8%	1 5/8%	1 5/8%	3 1/4%	1 1/2%	Nat	System	3	7	2 1/2%	2 1/2%	2 1/2%

[illegible]

H

[illegible]

22%	18%	Howe/K	.30a	3	5	19
7%	3%	Howe/J	.05e	2	3	5
37	28%	Huthe/B	1.50	4	17	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87													

Euromarket

Continued from Page 7

Most of the other issues did better. Home Oil's \$25 million of 10-year, 9 1/2-per-cent bonds were priced at 100 1/2 and finished the week at that level. K-Mart Australia was able to lower the coupon on its \$25-million equity-linked bonds to 9 per cent. Priced at 99 1/2, they finished the week at 98 3/4-99 1/2.

Study in France Warns Recovery May Fade in Fall

PARIS, June 27 (AP)—The French economic recovery, so far progressing at a fast pace, could fade by the end of the year, according to a study carried out by the Paris Chamber of Commerce.

The business group said that the positive signs of the recovery have been offset by elements of fragility, notably a distortion between demand and production levels, and the uncertainty of whether foreign demand will be able to take over from domestic demand.

The study notes that the growth of the production capacity exists in the capital goods sector, where both domestic and foreign demand is weakest.

Private investment, which has been stagnant for three years, will probably show another decline this year, a situation which will weigh heavily on the competitiveness of French products, the study says.

The study suggests that the government take two "essential" steps: Initiate a new round of investment incentives through tax concessions, and reduce social charges to ease the position of French firms faced with stiff competition from abroad.

with a coupon of 9 per cent and was quoted at 98 1/4-99 1/4.

The two floating-rate notes, for Credit Commercial de France and Banque de l'Indochine et Suez, were priced at par and placed without difficulty.

Fixed-Rate Paper

The next bank borrower is expected to be William & Glyn's, which is expected to follow the example of the other recent U.K. bank borrowers and issue fixed-rate paper. A French bank is expected to be the next to tap the floating-rate market.

In addition, there will be a number of Japanese borrowers tapping the various international markets. Japanese bankers expect this borrowing to be the peak of activity, forecasting that the Ministry of Finance will be loath to approve more borrowings in the September-December quarter if the nation continues to run a surplus in its balance of payments. This surplus is fueling U.S. and European pressure on the Japanese authorities to allow the yen's value to rise in the foreign exchange market. Overseas borrowings, when repatriated, register as a plus on the international accounts and increase the size of the surplus.

Scheduled for the current quarter are \$15-million placements for Mitsubishi, the nation's ninth largest trading company, and for Koyo Seiko. Mitsui Shipbuilding will tap the public market for \$30 million. C. Itoh will sell \$35 million of straight debt and Teisho Marine will make an equity-linked offering. Saseboishi Chemical will borrow 100 million DM and both Canon and Dai Nippon are expected to tap the Swiss franc market. Hino Motor and Mitsubishi Electric are also candidates for the Swiss-franc market.

The Exotic End

At the more exotic end of the market, Ljubljanska Banka is borrowing \$8 million United Arab Emirates dirhams (about \$20 mil-

lion), offering a coupon of 9 1/2 per cent. The five-year paper, extendable at the holder's option for a second five years, is guaranteed by the Republic of Slovenia and will be issued at par. Earlier this year, the bank borrowed 5 million Kuwaiti dinars (about \$17 million).

International Institutions (7-15 years)
June 24: 8.85%; June 18: 8.87%
Industrial (5-7 years)
June 24: 7.30%; June 18: 7.23%
Industrial (7-15 years)
June 24: 8.78%; June 18: 8.70%

Market Turnover
June 25 June 18
Cedel \$438.2 mil. \$531.7 mil.
Euroclear \$646.4 mil. \$613.3 mil.

East Germany Raises E. Berlin Voting Status

EAST BERLIN, June 27 (Reuters)—The East German Volkskammer (parliament) has approved an electoral law which raises the status of representatives from East Berlin and apparently gives them a vote for the first time.

Because of the postwar four-power status of Berlin, the 66 representatives from East Berlin were chosen by the City Council and not elected, as were the 434 regular deputies. They did not have the right to vote.

The new law, effective on July 1, still makes special reference to the delegation of Berlin members but brings them into the "deputy" category. This appeared to indicate they would have the same voting status, though it has not been officially spelled out.

Meanwhile, the Volkskammer approved a consular convention with Britain, the first it has concluded with a NATO country, effective July 1.

Sports

Hunt Wins Prix, Loses Irish Derby

PARIS, June 27 (Reuters)—Nelson Hunter Hunt's Exceller, ridden by Yves Saint-Martin, galloped his rivals into the ground today to win the Grand Prix de Paris, the premier midsummer classic for stayers, by an impressive four lengths.

It was a fine compensation for Hunt, whose odds-on favorite Exceller was beaten into second place in yesterday's Irish Derby at the Curragh.

Exceller, who won Chantilly's Prix du Lys with such authority, taking ease last time out, today had no trouble in staying two miles for the first time.

The colt, a ninth Grand Prix de Paris winner for his trainer, Francois Blot, was taken to the front a furlong out.

From there on Exceller drew away from the field to land the 800,000-franc (\$170,000) first prize easily.

Exceller's main rival, Secret Man, shadowed Exceller throughout the race and the two made their final moves at the same moment.

Caron, who led the field into the straight, faded to finish a distant third.

Malacate Wins Derby

NEWBRIDGE, Ireland, June 27 (Reuters)—Mrs. Maria Felix Berge's French-trained colt, Malacate, easily won the Irish Derby at the sun-drenched Curragh here today, relegating Epsom Derby winner Empery to second place.

Northern Treasure, winner of the Irish 2,000 Guineas at May, finished third, three-quarters of a length behind Empery.

Malacate, who started at 5 to 1, won a purse of \$132,000 for Mrs. Berge. Empery was favorite at 4 to 5 and Northern Treasure started at 16 to 1.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY'S GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York 002 000 000-1 1 1
Chicago 001 000 000-1 1 1
Philadelphia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pittsburgh 000 000 000-1 1 1
Cleveland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Detroit 000 000 000-1 1 1
Boston 000 000 000-1 1 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-1 1 1
Milwaukee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas City 000 000 000-1 1 1
Los Angeles 000 000 000-1 1 1
San Francisco 000 000 000-1 1 1
Houston 000 000 000-1 1 1
San Diego 000 000 000-1 1 1
Seattle 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oakland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
California 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 000 000-1 1 1
Oklahoma 000 000 000-1 1 1
Texas 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arizona 000 000 000-1 1 1
Colorado 000 000 000-1 1 1
New Mexico 000 000 000-1 1 1
Utah 000 000 000-1 1 1
Idaho 000 000 000-1 1 1
Montana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Wyoming 000 000 000-1 1 1
Nebraska 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Missouri 000 000 000-1 1 1
Illinois 000 000 000-1 1 1
Indiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Ohio 000 000 000-1 1 1
Pennsylvania 000 000 000-1 1 1
Maryland 000 000 000-1 1 1
Delaware 000 000 000-1 1 1
Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
North Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
South Carolina 000 000 000-1 1 1
Georgia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Florida 000 000 000-1 1 1
Alabama 000 000 000-1 1 1
Louisiana 000 000 000-1 1 1
Arkansas 000 000 000-1 1 1
Tennessee 000 000 000-1 1 1
Mississippi 000 000 000-1 1 1
West Virginia 000 000 000-1 1 1
Kentucky 000 0

BOOKS.

PAPA:

A Personal Memoir

By Gregory H. Hemingway. With a preface by Norman
Houghton Mifflin. Illustrated. 119 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

FOR anyone to write objectively about his father is approximately as easy, I would imagine, as describing an elephant from a vantage point inside the belly. To write about a father one has very reason to dislike would seem only infinitely more difficult. Consider then the small miracle that Gregory H. Hemingway has wrought in "Papa: A Personal Memoir." Dr. Hemingway's father, the prepotent Ernest, gave his third son plenty of reason to resent him in the course of their intersweet relationship. He neglected him as an infant, leaving him with a tyrannical governess while he was off on the hunt or long jaunts that produced "The Green Hills of Africa." He divorced Gregory's mother, Pauline, his second wife, when the boy was still a pre-adolescent. He accused "Cig" of killing Pauline, when she died—of a tumorous adrenal gland, as it turned out—in the midst of a violent squabble over him. And, finally, he had taken

smuggling drug *gig* *zoo* *vacu* long before it was fashionable to do so. And, of course, he was the world-famous author, the ultimate celebrity, a wild bull elephant whose very existence would have had to seem threatening to his young.

Yet in this brief and artfully elliptical memoir, Dr. Hemingway has brought his father to life as perhaps no biography has done before. True, there is a great deal of anger here. The author describes how, after his mother's death and his father's blunt observation that it was the drug-business that had caused it, he went on a killing rampage in the jungles of Africa and elsewhere in one month. "God save my soul," because "somehow it was therapeutic."

And even when he is writing about "Pepe" at his best, simply trying to be objective, there is often a thin cutting edge of malice that slices off a feast of meat for detractors. ("How good a fighter was my father, really?" He asks in a section that aims to settle that particular question once and for all. Not very according to the standards of a business whom the author quotes at length. Ernest "knew all the dirty tricks . . . but he was too slow to implement them properly or not. He is here. By experts." And he has to be here by a son who once to be a writer so bad thought so little of his father that he wrote a story, *Pepe*, only changed a word to "all of a sudden," and led it as his own to pay thought it perfect except of a sudden," which he back to "suddenly."

"There are some extreme fathers," wrote La Bruyere in the 17th century, "who during the night of the

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

MASSACHUSETTS
CALIFORNIA
COCOA PALM TREE
IDEA PAINE TOWEL
USR TIES
MALAYAPPLES
ST. LOUIS RIVED
CHOPSUP ELEVATE
TOWN MARIANAS
MOON LAGUNA
MOOL STAY

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt
a book reviewer for The
New York Times.

CHESS

By Robert B.

A new wave of exploration of the Maroczy bind is sweeping the ranks of the tournament players. While the Maroczy bind — defined by white pawns at Qb4 and K4 opposed by a black pawn at Q5 — has formerly gone rise to a declining dispute between the proponents of superior pawn structures and the proponents of explosive dynamic counterattack, an ever-increasing number of players now regularly try both sides of

of the formation. White, of course, is that these switch-binders don't hold a strong opinion on the merits of the Maroczy bind but enjoy confidence in their grasp of the typical middle games resulting from it. Two of them, Jurek Belen, a Swedish international master, and Lajos Portisch, a Hungarian grandmaster, demonstrated the basic strategy of the Maroczy bind in their game from the first round of the fifth "Leningrad International Tournament. This time, Black's dynamic counterattack triumphed.

An Awkward Position
The Taimanov variation of the Sicilian Defense, 4... P-K3, allows White to establish the bind with 5 N-N5 and 6 P-QB4, while 7... P-QR3; 8 N-Q3 puts the white

KN into a somewhat awkward
 position. Here the more nat-
 ural 8 N-Q4 does not impede
 the energetic counter 8 ...
 B-E2, K-E2, Q-N1, O-O,
 B-O2; 11 B-K3, N-N3, V-N1,
 B-B3; 13 P-E3, Q-N1, P-E4
 P-QR4, 15 B-E3, P-E3, P-E
 16 P-P, R-Q1; 17 B-QB4,
 P-QN4, equalizing for Black.
 Ballon's 11 P-B4 and 12
 B-B3 controls the center bet-
 ter than the more solid 11
 B-K3 and 12 P-B3, but in tak-
 ing the KB away from the
 protection of the QBP, he had
 to be more wary of a later
 attack by 16 ... N-QR4.
 Meanwhile, Portisch did
 fear 15 ... B-E3, 16 P-P,

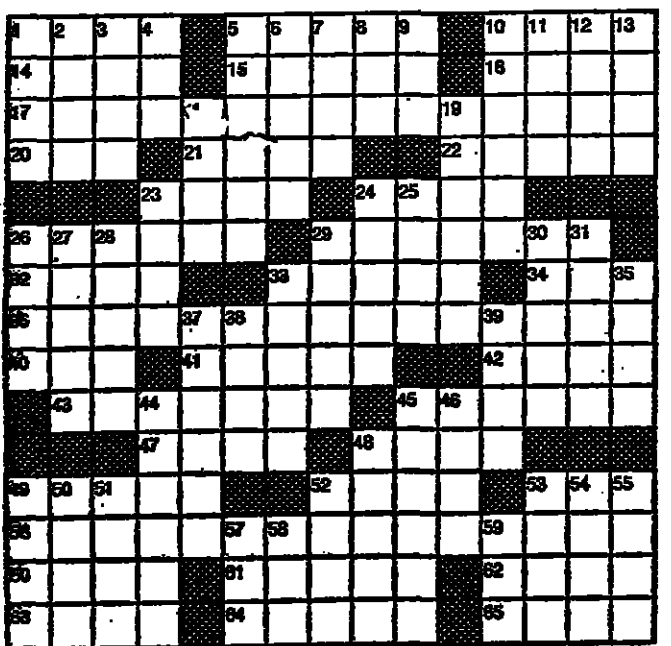
Portisch's interpolation,
 21 P-B3, would have
 white kingside, and the
 in the fighting after 24
 N-P showed Ballon a pa-
 down. Soon the inevitable
 ... N-Q4 doomed the 10
 move KBP, especially 10
 30-BP?; Q-M4ch wins a pie-

Portisch's 33 ... Q-R6
 persuaded Ballon to give up,
 even though White can
 defend against the threat of
 ... R-N7 by 34 ... N-B3;
 ... R-N7 by 34 ... N-B3;
 Q-N1, Portisch would fol-
 35 ... QR-E1!, with
 there is nothing to do ab-
 out the coming 36 ... P-E4
 37 ... R-N6; 38 K-R, R-Q4

SILHIAN DEFENSE			
White Ballon	Black Potirisch	White Ballon	Black Potirisch
1 P-K4	P-QB4	13 B-E3	Q-R-B1
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	14 B-B1	P-K-B1
3 P-Q4	P-P4	15 N-B3	P-R-B2
4 N-P3	P-Q3	16 R-Q2	N-QR4
5 N-N5	P-Q3	17 P-QN4	P-Q4
6 P-QB4	N-E3	18 P-QB5	N-PxP
7 Q-N3	P-QR2	19 PXP	PXP
8 N-R3	B-E3	20 B-Q2	B-Q2
9 B-E3	Q-Q3	21 N-PxP	Q-N1
10 O-O	P-QN3	22 PxP	P-N/PB6
11 P-B4	B-N2	23 R-KN2	N-B3
12 B-E3	Q-B2	24 RXP	NXP
			White Ballon
			25 R-QN3
			26 R-QN3
			27 R-QB2
			28 N-B4
			29 B-Q4
			30 K-R1
			31 Q-QN1
			32 B-Q2
			33 B-N3
			34 resigns

ACROSS

- [illegible]



WEATHER

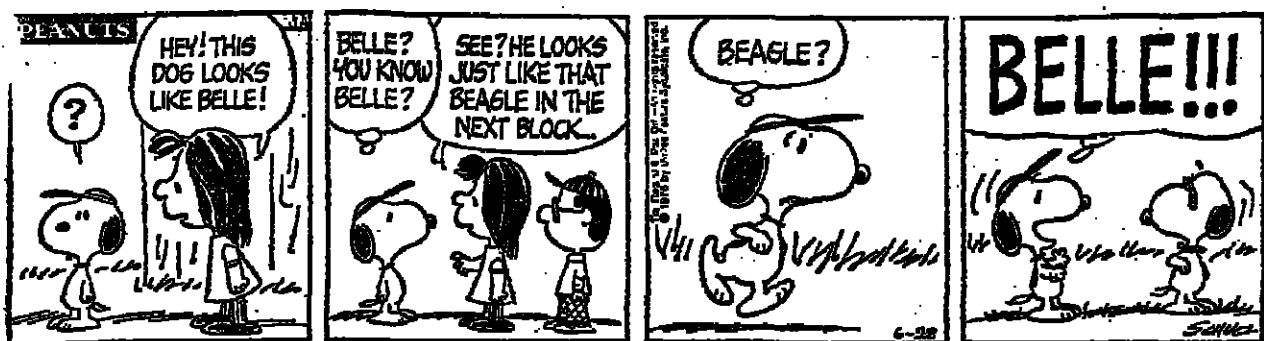
NAME	GRADE	STATUS	LOCATION	STATUS			
ALBA	26	70	Clear	LOS ANGELES	29	69	Cloudy
ALBA	26	70	Clear	MALDEN	26	82	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	MILWAUKEE	26	70	Cloudy
ALBA	26	70	Clear	MONTREAL	15	89	Cloudy
ALBA	26	70	Clear	MOSCOW	20	68	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	MURDER	24	75	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	NEW YORK	26	70	Partly cloudy
ALBA	26	70	Clear	NICE	26	79	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	OSLO	26	79	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Unvariable	PARIS	26	70	Clear
ALBA	27	71	Clear	ROME	27	81	Clear
ALBA	27	81	Clear	BRIDGE	28	82	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	SARAJEVO	26	70	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	STOCKHOLM	25	77	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	TEHRAN	35	86	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Variable	TEL AVIV	34	93	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	VIENNA	27	81	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	VIENNA	27	81	Clear
ALBA	27	81	Clear	WARSAW	26	82	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	26	82	Clear
ALBA	26	70	Clear	ZURICH	27	81	Clear

Mutual Funds

Closing Prices June 25, 1976

[illegible]

PEANUTS



**B.
C.**



BLONDIE



BETTER



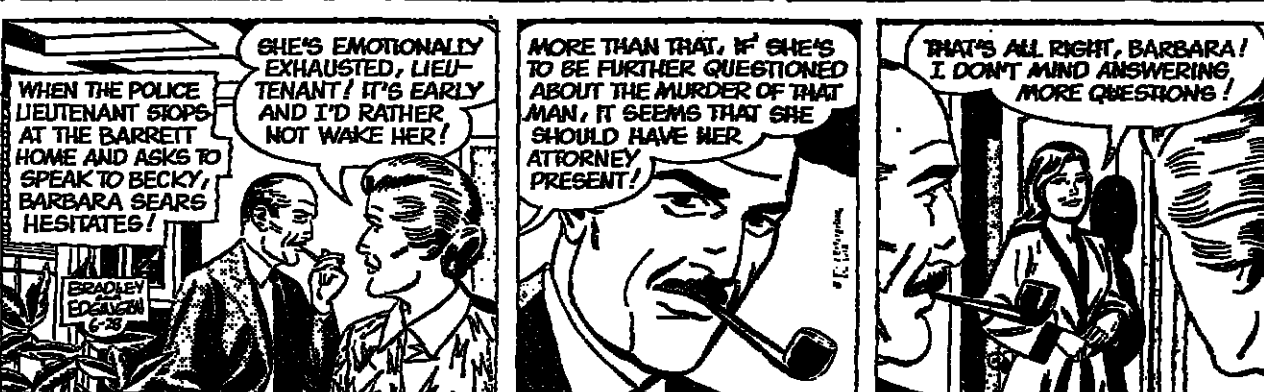
**W
I
Z
A
R
D**



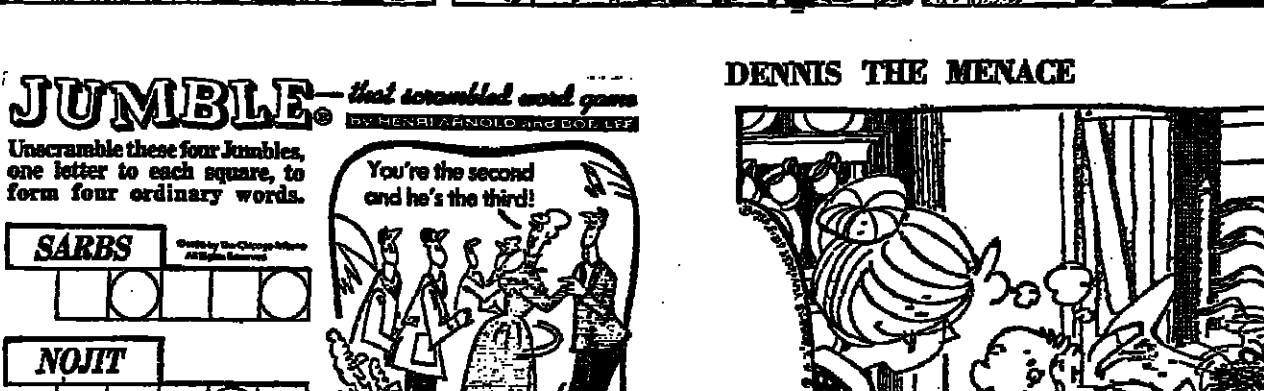
ANDY C



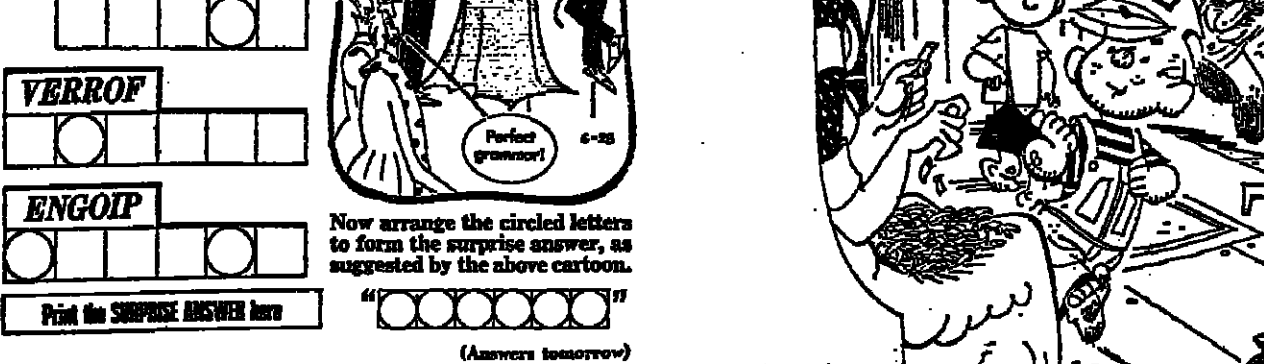
REX MOR



**R
I
P**



•



AND, June 27 (UPI).—
Grand A's players who
agreed to become the first
major baseball team to
go on strike; took
today against Minnesota
at the first of a 10-
day, 11th-hour announce-
ment—rendered to their de-
bate he renstate three
years to active duty un-
der the new law.
The game time only five
away. Paine, from his
first position, a state-
ment. "Since all members
American League have
to protest any of the
games in which these players
(Joe Mauer, Rollie Fingers and
Vida Blue) will appear, I have
decided to acquiesce to Commis-
sioner (Bowie) Kuhn's directive
regarding the playing of the
league players already sold by the
Athletes."
"At the same time, however, I
strongly dispute and protest his
decision that his action is
in the best interests of baseball.
If having Fingers, Rudi and Blue
play against the two teams that
now own them (the Boston Red
sox and New York Yankees) is
in the best interests of baseball
—so be it.

Bernard Kirsch
CARLO, June 27 (HT).
I quite have the flair
and can't match the
El Cid. But Carlos
mother Latin, is just as
and he's not of fiction.
Valdes, once an inde-
fence, found out how
was last night, and
I for it. He was floor-
reached by right hands
a unanimous decision
pends to the tough
in Argentina. He also
is of the middleweight
Morozov is once again
er of boxing's second
the division.
will be the attraction
"Shed Western" film.
movie part which will
be the main attraction
of the evening.
"Carlos Morozov,"
Shamp champion of the
ties and its money-
scoop will keep him in
a fighter, though he
light he is "growing
the rehearsals need-
him a boxing god.
ant as Always
has been unbeat-
last night he success-
his title for the
as confident as ever,

as arrogant as always, as mean and cool and dominating as in past days. In this eastern city, he bet on himself with another person ready to give away money. Once in the outdoor ring at the Louis IX soccer stadium, he defended his interests, his macho pride, from round one against a man who was supposed to have been his eighth target, Valdes, a good little man, found himself locked in with a better big man.

The Colombian "might have been a little nervous at the start," said his manager, Gu Clancy, and soon his nerves and face were shattered by the thunder of Monzon's potent right. The weapon, quick on the draw, found the charging Colombian's face consistently from the second minute of the first round until round eight.

Then Valdes momentarily solved the problem with a right, "knocking" the Argentine out, but not down. Monzon doesn't know about falling; he hasn't been down since 1964, and the punch, about eye level and had him leaning on the ropes.

But even in sleep, Monzon held on, leaning back out of reach of the battered Valdes. This was the first round of the bout lost by Monzon, and there were not many more after that, although

the official scorecards varied. French referee Roger Baldyrou had Monzon winning easily, by four points, while the French judges had the winner ahead by 2 and 1 points.

Clancy said he thought knockdown of Valdes in the 14th round was the margin of victory. It came midway in the round, another of those straight rights which caught Valdes coming in. It landed flush on the jaw and the little aggressor went to his knees, leaning on the bottom ropes of the rope. He heard the mandatory eight count mostly on his feet and revived himself by again being the aggressor. He had been told always to force the action, to keep Monzon always working because, supposedly, the Argentine was not in shape to go a full 15 rounds.

Monzon's entourage had been angry with their movie star who had been giving too much time to Argentine actress Susanna Gimenez and not enough to training.

After her boyfriend's hand was raised in triumph, the actress.

Ashe and Othe In Wimbledon?

decorated in a gold lame outfit, laughed and said, "They said I put his fight in danger, that I hurt his concentration. But what do a man and woman who live together have in common? Do you know what we do? We play rummy."

Evidently the card games kept Monzon up late because, even after his victory, he said he wasn't in perfect shape.

"He was worried before the bout because he wasn't in shape and knew it," said his prime backer, Tito Lectorre. The worries ended in the ring where Monzon said he gave Valdes a lesson in boxing and punching power.

Lectorre called Valdes, who had been World Boxing Council champion, "an ordinary fighter without any imagination. Every round was the same. But Monzon was a slumdog of what he was against—Jean-Claude Bouttier in Paris. If he fought Valdes in his condition of then, Valdes wouldn't have lasted five rounds."

Valdes courageously lasted long enough and put up enough

of a showing to start talk of a curtain. The promoter of this fight, Rudolfo Sabbanini, said he'd be willing to put it on again.

Chancy said he'd be willing to take the fight because Valdes had excuses for this one. He talked of refereeing which favored the American, but the thumb rule tactic which Monzon got away with until a 10th-round warning, and ropes which had been loosened to Monzon's favor, permitting him to lean his long frame over the top strand whenever he was in trouble.

McCure said a return with Valdes would be "thumb rule" last night. "He knows all he does." He also said a Monzon-Valdes bout always will have a great public interest. All 10,000 seats were taken last night, plus television added to the purse.

Anyway, there isn't anyone else around here. They're all dead. Small opposers? Oh, Laca? Benny Briscoe? Griffith? Lectoure said.

Briscoe and Emmie Griffith were part of last night's fight action as the Americans, both of whom have lost to Monzon, fought a 10-round draw after the Monzon win. After the fight, the police, there were out 20 or more enthusiastic South Americans from the ring, after actor Alain Delon and friends had a battle of fists with spectators who were

riding him. Now that he was suspended by the president of the American League, Ban Johnson, Cobb's Tiger teammates said they would not take the field again if Cobb's suspension stood, and on May 18, when they were scheduled to play the Athletics in a double-header, the Tiger players refused to play.

Detroit manager Hugh Jennings rounded up a team of Philadelphia sandlot players, semipro and some schoolboys from near by St. Joseph's College. One of the latter, Nat Travers, pitched the entire game.

These "new tigers," as they were dubbed, were paid \$10 each for the game. Travers getting \$25. The A's won 25-2.

The Tiger strike lasted one day. Johnson canceled their next game and said that unless the Detroit players reported for their starting game, May 21 in Washington, "I will give every one of you out of baseball."

Cobb suddenly aligned himself with Johnson and urged his teammates to halt the strike. They finally did and played the next day.

Johnson fined nearly every player on the Tigers \$100. Cobb received a \$50 fine and 30-day suspension.

Bernard Kirsch

CARLO, June 27 (UPI).
It quite here that he
and can't match the
El Cid. But Carlos
more Latin, is just
and he's not of fiction.

Valdes, once an inde-
pendent, found out he
was the last night, and
I for it. He was floor-
checked by their hands
a unanimous decision
glands to the tough
in Argentina. He also
is of the middleweight
Monzon is once again
of boxing's second
five division.

will be the attraction
"Great Western" film
movie part which will
bring to the screen
"The Godfather Monzon"
first champion of the
Fifties and his money-
punch will keep him in
a fighter, though he
might be is "growing
at the rehearsals need-
him a boxing god.

ant as Always

has been unbeat-
able last night he suc-
ceeded his title for the
as confident as ever,

as arrogant as always, as mean
and cool and domineering as in
past days. In this eastern city,
he bet on himself with another
person ready to give away money.
Once in the outdoor ring at the
Louis II soccer stadium, he de-
fended his interests, his macho
pride, from round one against a
man who was supposed to have
been his toughest target, Valdes,
a Cuban. The man, found himself
locked in with a better big man,

The Colombian "might have
been" a little nervous at the
start. He was the midget, the
Clancy, and soon his eyes and
face were shattered by the thun-
der of Monzon's potent right.
The weapon, quick on the draw,
found the charging Colombian's
face consistently from the sec-
ond minute of the first round
until round eight.

Then Valdes momentarily
solved the problem with a right,
"knocking" the Argentine out,
but not down. Monzon doesn't
know about falling; he hasn't
been down since 1964, and the
match didn't end his eyes and had
him leaning on the ropes.

But even in sleep, Monzon held
on, leaning back out of reach
of the battered Valdes. This was
the first round of the bout lost
by Monzon, and there were not
many more after that, although

the official scorecards varied. French referee Roger Baldyrou had Monzon winning easily, by four points, while the French judges had the winner ahead by 3 and 1 points.

Clancy said he thought a knockdown of Valdes in the 14th round was the margin of victory. It came midway in the round, another of those straight rights which caught Valdes coming in. It landed flush on the jaw and the little aggressor went to his knees, leaning on the bottom strand of the rope. He heard the mandatory eight count "work" on his feet and revived himself by again being the aggressor. He had been told always to force the action, to keep Monzon always working because, supposedly, the Argentine was not in shape to go a full 15 rounds.

Monzon's entourage had been angry with their movie star who had been giving too much time to Argentine actress Susana Gimenez and not enough to training.

After her boyfriend's hand was raised in triumph, the actress.

Ashe and Othello

Wimbledon

decorated in a gold lame outfit, laughed and said, "They said I put his fight in danger, that I hurt his concentration. But what do a man and woman who live together have in common? Do you know what we do? We play rummy."

Evidently the card games kept Monzon up late because, even after a victory, he said he wasn't in perfect shape.

"He was worried before the bout because he wasn't in shape and knew it," said his prime backer, Tito Lecture. The worries ended in the ring where Monzon said he gave Valdes a lesson in boxing and punching power.

Lecture called Valdes, who had been World Boxing Council champion, "an ordinary fighter without any imagination. Every round was the same. But Monzon was a shadow of what he was against Jean-Claude Boutier in his shape. If he fought Valdes in his condition of then, Valdes wouldn't have lasted five rounds."

Valdes courageously lasted long enough and put up enough

**ers in 30s Lose
Searing Heat**

of a showing to start talk of a return. The promoter of the fight, Robert Solomons, said he'd be willing to put it on again.

Clancy said he'd be willing to take the fight because Valdes had excuses for this one. He talked of refereeing which favored the winner, a thumb-in-the-eye tactic with Monzon's good left hand until a fourth warning, and ropes which had been loosened to Monzon's favor, permitting him to lean his long frame over the top strand whenever he was in trouble.

Lectoure said a "return with Valdes was easier than last night. He knows all he does."

He said a Monzon-Valdes bout always will have a great public interest. All 10,000 seats were taken last night, plus television added to the purse.

Anyway, there isn't anyone else around. "They're all run-of-the-mill operators," he said.

Benny Briscoe? Griffith?

Lectoure said.

Briscoe and Edmie Griffith were part of last night's fight action as the Americans, both of whom have lost to Monzon, fought a 10-round draw after the Monzon loss and after the Mustange police threw them out of the over-enthusiastic South American fans from the ring, after actor Alain Delon and friends had a battle of fists with spectators who were

riding him. For that, he was suspended by the president of the American League, Ban Johnson.

Cobb's Tiger teammates said they would not take the field again if Cobb's suspension stood, and on May 18, when they were scheduled to play the Athletics in Philadelphia, the Tiger players refused to play.

Detroit manager Hugh Jennings rounded up a team of Philadelphia scandal players, semi-pros and some schoolboys from nearby St. Joseph's College. One of the latter, Nat Travers, pitched the entire game.

These "new tigers," as they were dubbed, were paid \$10 each for the game. Travers getting \$25. The A's won 25-2.

The Tiger strike lasted one day. Johnson canceled their next game and said that unless the Detroit players reported for their following game, May 21 in Washington, "I will have every one of you out of baseball."

Cobb suddenly aligned himself with Johnson and urged his teammates to halt the strike. They finally did and played the next day.

Johnson fined nearly every player on the Tigers \$100. Cobb received a \$50 fine and 30-day suspension.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 27 (HET).—In steaming 90-degree heat, the old warriors in their coats, Arthur Ashe, John Newcombe, Tom Okker and Tony Roche, have faded away in the sun and dust, setting the stage for an almost inevitable meeting in the All-England finale between Jimmy Connors and his friend and arch-rival, Ilie Nastase.

The brash Connors, yet to lose a set in reaching the quarter-final, has much the tougher half of the draw. He must face the crumpling serves of Roscoe Tanner, who beat him on grass in the first round at Wimbledon and Beckenham this year. But if he can come close to repeating the devastating form of a year ago when he obliterated Tanner with the hardest hitting in center court memory, Connors will then meet either 20-year-old wonder Bjorn Borg, who took the WCT title, or Guillermo Lasso, whom Borg beat in that final.

Nastase, mild-mannered all week, will meet unseeded Charles Pasareal. There is something about Wimbledon that brings out the best in Charlie. Over the years he has beaten Manuel Santana and Roche, played the longest match in Wimbledon his-

tory against Pancho Gonzales, and most recently, survived a match point to upset French ace Jean Claude Pannetier. His temper holds. Nastase is expected to reach the semifinals against unseeded Vitas Gerulaitis, who disposed of Ashe yesterday, or Raul Ramirez, a ways an enigma.

His Best Chance

Connors is the betting favorite. Nastase's odds have dropped, and if ever he is going to win Wimbledon this would appear to be his best chance. He and Connors have split four matches in the past, and very seldom has the unseeded, run-of-old Nottingham final a week ago.

In what would seem a miracle of seeding, all eight women picked are in the quarter-final largely because there is a difference in class between the seeds and most of the rest. Martina Navratilova, still a beauty and haymaker, will have to save a match point against Françoise Durr to join the party yesterday. At the top Chris Evert meets Olga Morozova, whom she beats regularly, and then Martina or Sue Barker. At the bottom end of the draw Evonne Coolidge draws Rosemary Wicks, or Kerry Reid of Australia who retreats in love.

WIMBLEDON, England: June 27 (IET).—In steaming 90-degree heat, the old warriors in their coats, Arthur Ashe, John Newcombe, Bjorn Borg, and Tony Roche, have faded away in the sun and dust, setting the stage for an almost inevitable meeting in the All-England finale between Jimmy Connors and his friend and arch-rival, Ilie Nastase.

The brash Connors, yet to lose a set in reaching the quarter-final, has much the tougher half of the draw. He must face the crumpling serves of Roscoe Tanner, who best him on grass in 1976, and in a last year's Wimbledon this year. But if he can come close to repeating the devastating form of a year ago when he obliterated Tanner with the hardest hitting in center court memory, Connors will then meet either 20-year-old wonder Bjorn Borg, who took the WCT title, or Guillermo Vilas, whom Borg best in that final.

Nastase, mild-mannered all week, will meet unseeded Charles Pasarell. There is something about Wimbledon that brings out the best in Charlie. Over the years he has beaten Manuel Santana and Roche, played the longest match in Wimbledon his-

tory against Pancho Gonzales and, most recently, survived a match point to upset French and Italian champion Adriano Panatta. If his temper holds, Nastase is expected to reach the semifinals against undefeated Victor Gerulaitis, who disposed of Ashe yesterday, or Raul Ramirez, always an enigma.

His Best Chance

Comoros in the betting favorite. Nastase's odds have dropped, and if ever he is going to win Wimbledon this would appear to be his best chance. He and Comoros have split four matches this year and they are the only two undefeated players out of Nottingham final a week ago.

In what would seem a miracle of seeding, all eight women picked are in the quarterfinals, largely because there is a difference in class between the seeds and most of the rest.

Martina Navratilova, still a bit bulky and immature, has the odds to her, but to save a match point against Françoise Durr to join the party yesterday. At the top, Chris Evert meets Olga Morozova, whom she beats regularly and then Martina or Sue Barker. At the bottom end of the draw, Evonne Coolidge draws Rosie Casale, first runner-up there.

World's first Mrs. of Australia, who returns in June.

locking their view of *mondo's* masterful work.

At the start of the fight, Monken, who of little waist, moved into action immediately, finding Valdes's defense stiff. His offense was the right following pawing left jab. His defense was his supple 5-11 frame, which he leaned back out of trouble. He built up the early

Hendrick H

BALTIMORE, June 27 (UPI).—George Hendrick had four hits, including his 10th homer, and drove in two runs and Buddy Bell collected three hits and knocked in three runs today to lead the Cleveland Indians to a 6-3 triumph over the Baltimore Orioles in the first game of a doubleheader.

Pat Dobson went six innings to pick up his sixth straight victory and raise his record to 9-5.

Hendrick, who cracked his homer in the fifth inning, paced an 11-hit attack that tagged Rudy May with his fourth loss in

Sunday

nine decisions. May didn't get past the first inning as he was tagged for three runs. Lavell

BALTIMORE, June 27 (UPI).—George Hendrick had four hits, including his 10th homer, and drove in two runs and Buddy Bell collected three hits and knocked in three runs today to lead the Cleveland Indians to a 6-3 triumph over the Baltimore Orioles in the first game of a doubleheader.

Pat Dobson went six innings to pick up his sixth straight victory and raise his record to 9-5.

Hendrick, who cracked his 10th homer in the fifth inning, paced run in 11-hit attack that tagged Rudy May with his fourth loss in

ed with his double. On the same play Pirate first baseman Willie Stargell made an error while covering second base, allowing Foli to take third. He scored on Lyttile's single.

Fryman, who has been pitching in the majors for 11 years, brought his season record to 8-5. Al Oliver drove in two of the Pirate runs when he hit his 11th home run in the fifth inning, a solo shot, and also doubled home Rennie Stennett in the seventh. The Pirates added another run in the seventh on Bill Robinson's double.

Reds 4, Astros 2

At Houston, left-hander Fred Norman allowed only four hits in seven innings and Cesar Geronimo had three singles to lead Cincinnati to a 4-2 triumph over Houston.

Geronimo's best single in the second inning, a walk and Norman's infield single set the stage for a two-run single by Pete Rose that gave the Reds a 2-0 lead.

Tigers 4, Red Sox 2

At Boston, Tom Verzer and Danny Meyer knocked in 11th-inning runs to give Detroit a 4-2 victory over Boston.

Steve Cullen, third string Tiger pitcher, earned his second victory in three decisions in pitching the final two innings.

With one out in the 11th, catcher John Wockenhus singled and reached second when reliever Tony Mullins fiddled a bunt by Jerry Manuel and threw the ball into short center field. Following a passed ball, Murphy issued an

intentional walk to Ron LePore to load the bases and Verzy grounded to second to score Wockenhus. Manuel, who has taken third on the play, scored on Meyer's single to center field.

The Red Sox tied the score at 2-2 in the seventh inning when Rick Burdette struck out Bobby Darwin and scored on a single by pinch-hitter Bobby Darwin and scored on Fred Lynn's single.

The Red Sox took a 1-0 lead in the first inning on Carl Yastrzemski's run-scoring single, but Detroit tied the score in the third on a single by Verzyer and left fielder Vin Rice's muffed fly ball. Detroit won about 2-1 in the fourth inning on rookie Jason Thompson's 10th home run of the year.

Mets 12, Cubs 7

At Chicago, Mike Phillips and Ed Kranepool both homered and drove in three runs each to lead New York to a 12-3 rout of Chicago.

Phillips hit his third homer in as many days leading off the game and had a two-run single in an eight-run second inning which gave the Mets a 9-0 bulge.

Kranepool hit a two-run homer in the sixth and second baseman Phil Masi had a sacrifice fly in the third. The eight-run second is a National League high this season and tied a New York team record for most runs in one inning.

Bill Madlock homered for Chicago in the sixth off winning pitcher Craig Swan, 4-7, and Masi had a two-run homer in the ninth off reliever Skip Lockwood.

BALTIMORE, June 27 (UPI).—George Hendrick had four hits, including his 10th homer, and drove in two runs and Buddy Bell collected three hits and knocked in three runs today to lead the Cleveland Indians to a 6-4 triumph over the Baltimore Orioles in the first game of a doubleheader.

Pat Dobson went six innings to pick up his sixth straight victory and raise his record to 9-5.

Hendrick, who cracked his homer in the fifth inning, paced an 11-hit attack that tagged Rudy May with his fourth loss in

Sunday

...line decisions. May didn't get past the first inning as he was tagged for three runs. Larvell Blanks, Hendrick and Bell each drove across a run in the first inning rally.

Al Bumbry knocked in two runs in the second inning with his ninth homer, and Ken Singleton slammed his fourth homer in the second inning for the Orioles.

Expos 4, Pirates 2

At Montreal, Tim Lincecum drove in three runs and Woody Fryman worked 5 2/3 innings to gain his 100th career victory as Montreal defeated Pittsburgh, 4-3.

The Expos took a 3-0 lead in the third inning off loser Doc Gooden on a two-run double by Phil Maffei. Larry Parrish run-scoring single. Larry Parrish singled to start the upswing and was sacrificed to second by Fryman. Pepe Mariscal walked and Foli follow-

ed with his double. On the same play Pirate first baseman Willie Fitzgerald made an error while covering second base, allowing Foltz to take third. He scored on Lytle's single.

Fryman, who has been pitching in the majors for 11 years, recorded his season record to 8-5. Al Oliver drove in two of the Pirate runs when he hit his 11th home run in the fifth inning, a solo shot, and also doubled home Remmie Stennett in the seventh. The Pirates added another run in the seventh on Bill Robinson's double.

Reds 4, Astros 2

At Houston, left-hander Fred Norman allowed only four hits in seven innings and Cesar Geronimo had three strikes to lead the Astros to a 2-1 triumph over Houston.

Geronimo's 4-2 single in the second inning, a walk and Norman's infield single set the stage for a two-run single by Pete Rose that gave the Reds a 2-0 lead.

Reds 4, Red Sox 2

At Boston, Tom Verzer and Danny Meyer knocked in 11th-inning runs to give Detroit a 4-2 victory over Boston.

Lefty Murray, the third Tiger pitcher, earned his second victory in three decisions in pitching the final two innings.

With one out in the 11th, catcher John Wockenbus singled and reached second when reliever Al Murray fisted a runner back. Jerry Manuel threw a ball into short center field. Following a passed ball, Murray issued an

intentional walk to Ron LePore to load the bases and Verzyer grounded to second to score Wockenius. Manuel, who had taken third on the play, scored on Meyer's single to center field.

The Red Sox tied the score 2-2 in the seventh inning when Rick Evers walked, took a throw on a single by pinch-hitter Bobby Darwin and scored on Fred Lyle's single.

The Red Sox took a 1-0 lead in the first inning on Carl Yastrzemski's run-scoring single, but Detroit tied the score in the third on a single by Verzyer and left fielder Jim Rice's muffed fly ball. The Sox scored 2-1 in the fourth inning on rookie Jason Thompson's 10th home run of the year.

Mets 13, Cubs 5

At Chicago, Mike Phillips and Ed Kranepool hit a home run and drove in three runs each to lead New York to a 13-3 rout of Chicago.

Phillips hit his third homer in as many days leading off the game and had a two-run single in an eight-run second inning, which gave the Mets a 9-0 lead. Kranepool hit a two-run homer, his sixth, also in the second inning and had a sacrifice fly in the third. The eighth-run second is a National League high this season and tied a New York team record for most runs in one inning.

Bill MacLeod homered for Chicago, the sixth off winning pitcher Craig Swan, and Joe Wallis hit a two-run homer in the ninth off reliever Sam Lockwood.

EUGENE, Ore., June 27 (AP)—Bruce Jenner tuned up for second Olympic Games yesterday by breaking the world high-jump record in the gruelling decathlon, scoring 5,538 points by winning the event at the U.S. Olympic track and field trials at the University of Oregon.

Fred Dixon and Fred Samuels finished second and third, respectively, grabbing the other two berths in the decathlon for the Olympics.

Jenner's previous world mark was set on this same track last year, but points were awarded the basis of hand timing. The record for automatic timing was 5,454, set by Nikolay Avdeev of the Soviet Union in winning the Olympics.

Jenner did not run fast enough in the 1,500 to better that mark, but he gets a second crack at the Soviet champion in Montreal.

EUGENE, Ore., June 27 (AP)—Bruce Jenner tuned up for second Olympic Games yesterday by breaking the world hand-timed record in the gruelling decathlon, scoring 8,538 points by winning the event at the U.S. Olympic track and field trials at the University of Oregon.

Fred Dixon and Fred Samuels finished second and third, respectively, grabbing the other two berths in the decathlon for the Olympics.

Jenner's previous world mark was set on this same track last year, but points were awarded the basis of hand timing. The record for automatic timing was 8,254, set by Nikolay Avdeev of the Soviet Union in winning the Olympics.

Jenner did not run fast enough in the 1,500 to better that mark, but he gets a second crack at the Soviet champion in Montreal.

June 27 (VFP).—A ineffectual 15-round between heavyweight Muhammad Ali and sister Antonio Inoki took place yesterday, a losing to the 13,000 the bout itself.

Boxer bob billed in Arts Champion-World was a flop to both men.

Conflicting statements, illingness by both it, the 46 minutes fighting included arguments but al- cal action.

First round to last, in the ropes and around on his back trying to snare it.

ing Attack

occasions when he his feet it was only self in another un- thing attack. The landed harmlessly and backside.

he occasions that in down, the boxer open as he fell and called on the two

d promised to "ank- in round one, e punches—all left fight and only one y.

Just as the canny d never offend his n jaw as a target, eeded in trapping t that could have ht in his favor.

in would abandon

his fighting style and many ring- siders believed the \$8-million ex- travaganza was a fix.

"That was the worst fight I ever saw in my life," an Ameri- can reporter said. Others felt the fight was genuine and the match reflected the impossibility of matching two classic fighting styles.

In the days before the fight, bellicose statements flowed from both fighters. But when the bell rang it was immediately apparent that the first priority for both men was staying out of each other's reach.

All circled within his grasp of the ropes, and Inoki stayed exclusively with his leg sweep.

Both men were repeatedly warned for kicking and Ali threatened to leave the ring in round 13 when Inoki was penal- ized for kicking on the break.

The contest was judged a draw after the Costa LeBell scored it a tie and the two Japanese judges were split.

What honors there were in an ignominious encounter which brought Ali a \$6.1-million purse belonged to Inoki. Although the heavyweight champion continually taunted and urged Inoki to fight, he was content to back- peddle while the wrestler kept fruitlessly advancing.

In the first few rounds Ali tried to rattle Inoki, shouting to the crowd that he thought Inoki could "bust."

"Later he said, 'Inoki's a sissy, he fights on the floor.'"

Giant Bork, Lefts Weeper

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP).—Wrestler Andre the Giant stun- ned heavyweight boxer Chuck Wepner with a head butt in the third round, tossed him out of the ring and won their wrestling- boxing match Friday night at Shea Stadium when Wepner couldn't get back into the ring after 2 1/2 seconds.

June 27 (WFP)—A
affectual 15-round
between heavyweight
Muhammad Ali and
sister Antonio Inoki
draw yesterday, a
resulting to the 13,000
the bout itself.

T-bomber boxer billed
as Aris Champion-
World was a flop
as to both men.

Conflicting stories,
ill-willings by both
it, the 45 minutes
fighting included
arguments but al-
actual action.

First round to last,
as the ropes while
around on his back
s trying to snare li-

ing Attack

occasions when he
his feet to see only
himself in another un-
thing attack. The
landed harmlessly
and backside.

tw occasions that
down the boxer
open as he felt and
called on the two

d promised to "ank-
in round one,
a punches—all left
fight and only one
ly. The carry
d just out of range
and never offered his
law as a target.
succeeded in trapping
d that could have
ht in his favor,
n would abandon

ports News
Page 11

his fighting style and many ring-siders believed the \$5-million extravaganza was a fix.

"That was the worst fight I ever saw in my life," an American reporter said. Others felt the fight was genuine and the match reflected the impossibility of matching two classic fighting styles.

In the days before the fight, bellicose statements flowed from both fighters. But when the bell rang it was immediately apparent that the first priority for both men was staying out of trouble. All cried wildly for the grasp of the ropes and Inoki stayed exclusively with his leg sweep.

Both men were repeatedly warned for kicking and Ali threatened to leave the ring in round 13 when Inoki was penalized for kicking on the break.

The contest was judged a draw after the referee Gene LeBell scored it a tie and the two Japanese judges were split.

What honors there were in an ignominious encounter which brought Ali a \$6.1-million purse belonged to Inoki. Although the heavyweight champion continually taunted and urged Inoki to fight, he was content to backpedal while the wrestler kept fruitlessly advancing.

In the first few rounds Ali tried to rattle Inoki, according to the crowd. "I thought Inoki could wrestle," Later he said, "Inoki's a sissy, he fights on the floor."

Glant Butts, Lolla Weper
NEW YORK, June 27 (AP).—Wrestler Andre the Giant stunned heavyweight boxer Chuck Wepner with a head butt in the third round, tossed him out of the ring and won their wrestling-boxing match Friday at Shea Stadium when Wepner crawled back into the ring only in 20 seconds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	41	34	.631	—
Cleveland	33	33	.500	8 1/2
Baltimore	31	35	.471	9 1/2
Boston	31	34	.478	8
Detroit	31	36	.462	10 1/2
Baltimore	25	37	.406	14 1/2
Midwest				
Kansas City	41	28	.612	—
Texas	38	28	.576	2 1/2
Oakland	36	28	.568	3 1/2
Chicago	35	35	.500	5 1/2
Minnesota	32	35	.471	8
California	29	44	.397	15 1/2
Friday's Results				
Texas 8, Chicago 4 (1st).				
Chicago 16, Texas 10.				
Cleveland 6, Baltimore 3.				
Detroit 4, Boston 2.				
New York, Milwaukee 6.				
Kansas City 6, California 3.				
Oakland 5, Minnesota 2.				
Saturday's Results				
Baltimore 2, Cleveland 1.				
New York 6, Milwaukee 2.				
Boston 2, Detroit 1.				
Chicago 11, Oakland 3.				
Kansas City 3, California 6.				
Texas 2, Chicago 6.				
Seattle's Games				
Milwaukee at New York 3.				
Cleveland at Baltimore 2.				
Detroit at Boston.				
Chicago at Kansas City.				
Minnesota at Oakland.				
Chicago at Texas, n.				

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Eastern Division				
	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	41	34	.631	—
Cleveland	33	33	.500	8 1/2
Baltimore	31	35	.471	9 1/2
Boston	31	34	.478	8
Detroit	31	36	.462	10 1/2
Baltimore	25	37	.406	14 1/2
Midwest				
Kansas City	41	28	.612	—
Texas	38	28	.576	2 1/2
Oakland	36	28	.568	3 1/2
Chicago	35	35	.500	5 1/2
Minnesota	32	35	.471	8
California	29	44	.397	15 1/2
Friday's Results				
Texas 8, Chicago 4 (1st).				
Chicago 16, Texas 10.				
Cleveland 6, Baltimore 3.				
Detroit 4, Boston 2.				
New York, Milwaukee 6.				
Kansas City 6, California 3.				
Oakland 5, Minnesota 2.				
Saturday's Results				
Baltimore 2, Cleveland 1.				
New York 6, Milwaukee 2.				
Boston 2, Detroit 1.				
Chicago 11, Oakland 3.				
Kansas City 3, California 6.				
Texas 2, Chicago 6.				
Seattle's Games				
Milwaukee at New York 7.				
Cleveland at Baltimore 2.				
Detroit at Boston.				
Chicago at Kansas City.				
Minnesota at Oakland.				
Chicago at Texas, n.				

	W	L	GP
Philadelphia	47	29	761
Pittsburgh	34	24	576
New York	36	27	493
St. Louis	31	34	444
Chicago	29	39	425
Montreal	23	41	388
Western Division			
Cincinnati	43	28	586
Los Angeles	39	32	542
San Diego	37	35	514
Arizona	33	24	454
Houston	32	39	451
San Francisco	31	44	413

	W	L	GP
Philadelphia	47	29	761
Pittsburgh	34	24	576
New York	36	27	493
St. Louis	31	34	444
Chicago	29	39	425
Montreal	23	41	388
Western Division			
Cincinnati	43	28	586
Los Angeles	39	32	542
San Diego	37	35	514
Arizona	33	24	454
Houston	32	39	451
San Francisco	31	44	413

Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 4.
Pittsburgh 8, Montreal 2.
Cincinnati 8, Boston 0.
Atlanta 4, San Diego 1.
San Francisco 1, Los Angeles 0.

Saturday's Results

New York 10, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh 1, Boston 0.
Houston 3, Cincinnati 0.
San Diego 9, Atlanta 7 (1st).
Atlanta 7, San Diego 3 (2d).
San Francisco 1, Los Angeles 0.

Sunday's Games

St. Louis vs. Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Mobile.
New York at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Houston.
San Francisco at Los Angeles.
Atlanta at San Diego.

Philadelphia 12, St. Louis 4.
Pittsburgh 8, Montreal 2.
Cincinnati 8, Boston 0.
Atlanta 4, San Diego 1.
San Francisco 1, Los Angeles 0.

Saturday's Results

New York 10, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh 1, Boston 0.
Houston 3, Cincinnati 0.
San Diego 9, Atlanta 7 (1st).
Atlanta 7, San Diego 3 (2d).
San Francisco 1, Los Angeles 0.

Sunday's Games

St. Louis vs. Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Mobile.
New York at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Houston.
San Francisco at Los Angeles.
Atlanta at San Diego.

The whole affair seems to have been badly handled. The club should have been given more information in advance and the negotiations should have been handled more skilfully. Wimbledon has survived other crises, including the boycott by the men in 1972.

The whole affair seems to have been badly handled. The club should have been given more information in advance and the negotiations should have been handled more skilfully. Wimbledon has survived other crises, including the boycott by the men in 1972.

[illegible][illegible]

LE TOUQUET, France, June 27 (UPI).—Freddy Maertens of Belgium won today the third stage of the Tour de France, a grueling 22-mile race against the clock. Giovanni Battaglin of Italy won yesterday's leg.

LE TOUQUET, France, June 27 (UPI).—Freddy Maertens of Belgium won today the third stage of the Tour de France, a grueling 22-mile race against the clock. Giovanni Battaglin of Italy won yesterday's leg.

OAKLAND, June 27 (AP)—Rod Carew drove in five runs with a grand slam home run and a double as the Minnesota Twins whipped the Oakland A's 11-3 Wednesday.

The A's again played without pitchers Vida Blue and Rollie Fingers. A's manager Chuck Tanner, short of pitchers as a result, left starter Paul Mitchell, 3-5, in

next pitch for his 25th homer to pass New York's 10-2 victory over Chicago.

Orioles 2, Indians 1

At Baltimore, unbeaten Wayne Garland, struck to two runs in the first inning, when Baltimore stole three bases, defeated Cleveland, 2-1.

Cards 3, Phillies 2

At Philadelphia, Mike Tyson's sacrifice fly scored the winning run in the 10th inning as St. Louis beat Philadelphia, 3-2.

Astros 3, Reds 0

At Houston, Joe Cruz drove in all of Houston's runs with a bases-loaded double and Joaquin Andujar scattered 10 hits as the Astros blanked Cincinnati, 3-0.

Royals 3, Angels 0

At Kansas City, Marty Patzin, struggling with a 1-7 record as a reliever, nailed the start of the year and surrendered only one hit in 7 and 2-3 innings to lead Kansas City to a 3-0 decision over California.

Giants 4, Dodgers 2

At Los Angeles, Gary Matthews and Bobby Murcer slammed home runs to lead off the top of the ninth inning and give San Francisco a 4-2 victory over Los Angeles.

Rangers 1, White Sox 0

At Arlington, Texas, pinch-

hitter Jim Fregosi singled off left-fielder Walt with one out, the 10th inning to score Tim Lincecum from second base and give Texas a 1-0 victory over Chicago.

Padres 3, Braves 7

At San Diego, Jerry Tunnell first major league home run two-run blast in the eighth inning, powered San Diego to a 9-7 victory over Atlanta.

Pirates 7, Expos 6

At Montreal, Al Oliver scored the winning run in the eighth inning with the help of two errors and reliever Larry Demery threw back Montreal as Pittsburgh outlasted the Expos, 7-6.

Saturday

Three games for 6 and a third inning, although he was tagged for all 11 runs, on 16 hits.

Yankees 6, Brewers 2

At New York, Chris Chambliss drove in two runs with a single and double and Elrod Hendricks scored in two with his first home run in a New York uniform and a sacrifice fly, powering the Yankees to a 6-3 victory over Milwaukee.

Red Sox 2, Tigers 1

At Boston, Rico Petrocelli drove in both Boston runs, the second on a sacrifice fly in the ninth inning, lifting the Red Sox to a 2-1 victory over Detroit.

Mets 10, Cubs 2

At Chicago, John Milner hit a grand slam home run and Dave Kingman blasted Bill Bonham's

21. Some Just

(An international)

Long Dis best thing

OAKLAND, June 27 (AP)—Red Carew drove in five runs with a grand slam home run and a rebound as the Minnesota Twins whipped the Oakland A's 11-3 yesterday.

The A's again played without pitchers Vida Blue and Rollie Fingers. A's manager Chuck Tanner, short of pitchers as a result, left starter Paul Mitchell, 3-5, in

Saturday

The game for 6 and a third innings, although he was tagged for 11.11 runs, on 15 hits.

Yankees 6, Brewers 3

At New York, Chris Chambliss drove in two runs with a single and double and Elrod Hendricks knocked in his first home run in a New York uniform and a sacrifice fly, powering the Yankees to a 6-3 victory over Milwaukee.

Red Sox 2, Tigers 1

At Boston, Rico Petrocelli drove in both Boston runs, the second on a sacrifice fly in the ninth inning, lifting the Red Sox to a 2-1 victory over Detroit.

Mets 10, Cubs 2

At Chicago, John Milner hit a grand slam home run and Dave Adkins blasted Bill Bombard's

ment pitch for his 25th homer to pace New York's 10-5 victory over Chicago.

Orioles 2, Indians 1
At Baltimore, unbeaten Wayne C. Harris started and hit for the first time, and the Indians made three bases, defeated Cleveland, 2-1.

Cards 3, Phillies 2
At Philadelphia, Mike Tyson's sacrifice fly scored the winning run in the 10th inning as St. Louis beat Philadelphia, 3-2.

Astros 3, Reds 0
At Houston, Joe Cruz drove in all of Houston's runs with 2 bases-loaded double and Joaquin Andujar scattered 10 hits as the Astros blanked Cincinnati, 3-0.

Royals 3, Angels 0
At Kansas City, Marty Patzin, struggling with a 1-1 record as a reliever, and a surfered only one hit in 7 and 2-3 innings to lead Kansas City to a 3-0 decision over California.

Giants 4, Dodgers 2
At Los Angeles, Greg Matthews and Bobby Murcer slammed home runs to lead off the top of the ninth inning and give San Francisco a 4-2 victory over Los Angeles.

Rangers 1, White Sox 0
At Arlington, Texas, pitcher

hitter Jim Fregosi singled off the left-field wall with one out in the 10th inning to score Toby Harrah from second base and give Texas a 1-0 victory over Chicago.

Padres 3, Braves 7

At San Diego, Jerry Turner's first major league home run, a two-run blast in the eighth inning, powered San Diego to a 9-7 victory over Atlanta.

Pirates 7, Expos 6

At Montreal, Al Oliver scored the winning run in the eighth inning with the help of two errors and reliever Larry Dierker turned back Montreal as Pittsburgh outlasted the Expos, 7-6.

Bobby Locke,
at the Engadine
Golf Club.

BADRUTT'S
PALACE HOTEL
ST. MORITZ

Season until early September.
Especially favorable rates for
our American clients.

Badrutt's Palace Hotel St. Moritz

21. Sometimes letters just don't do it.

(An international call means business.)

“Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.”

